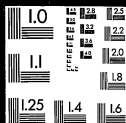


CENTIMETERS



14:1

Thomas A Edison Papers

A SELECTIVE MICROFILM EDITION *PART V* *(1911-1919)*

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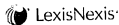
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Edison signature used with permission of McGraw-Edison Company

**Thomas A. Edison Papers
at
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
endorsed by
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18 June 1981**

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START

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A Note on the Sources

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filmed are the best copies
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made to ensure legibility.**

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EDISON GENERAL FILE SERIES

1916

**Edison General File Series
1916. Motion Pictures (E-16-58)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the technical and commercial development of motion pictures in the United States and other countries. Many of the documents for 1916 pertain to Edison's decision to retire from the motion picture business "on account of the drastic competition." Included are communications from Carl H. Wilson, vice president of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., about the possible sale of the business to Paramount Pictures and from Walter Stevens, manager of the TAE Inc. Export Division, about the decision to close the London office of Thomas A. Edison, Ltd., and about the sale of old films to the Russian Red Cross and other foreign customers. Also included is a memorandum by George F. Scull, former vice president of the Motion Picture Patents Co., written shortly after the U.S. District Court ruled against that company for the second time in an antitrust suit.

In addition, there are items relating to film footage of Edison at work and on a camping trip; to comments published in the *Philadelphia Public Ledger* by Edison and by noted painter J. Carroll Beckwith on the use of stills from high-speed film; and to a patent infringement issue involving Edison's super kinetoscope, an improved projector developed in 1915. There are also many unsolicited letters about improvements in motion picture technology. A few of the suggested improvements were assessed for Edison by experimenters Selden G. Warner and Adolph F. Gall, but most of the letters contain notations by Edison stating that he had no further interest in motion pictures due to previous failures and the demands of other business.

The correspondents include investor and longtime Edison friend Arthur I. Clymer; motion picture pioneers Carl Laemmle (whom Edison refers to as a "d-d patent thief") and Samuel Goldwyn; and Harvard lecturer and future efficiency expert Johnson O'Connor. There are also interoffice communications by Charles Edison, who oversaw some aspects of the motion picture business.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist primarily of unsolicited suggestions regarding color film, sound recording, flickerless projection, and three-dimensional photography, which merely received a form-letter reply. Also not selected is routine business correspondence of the Motion Picture Division, which was handled by Leonard W. McChesney.

Chaplin
Think Triangle is a Jan 3 1916
Stock Jobbing Concern

Mr. Edison ~~Musden~~ ~~Craft~~ ~~ask~~ ~~Proudfest~~
Tom Edison tells ~~me about them~~

he has been questioned as to
your willingness to sell out
the studio and your entire
moving picture business. The
man who talked with Tom
represented the Triangle film
interests. This Company is backed
by Standard Oil men and
they are the same ones that
backed "The Birth of a Nation".
This representative further stated
that the principals wanted
to deal direct with you in
any negotiations.

This is merely a summary
of what Tom told me.

E.

Hogusiam Wash,

Jan. 4, 1916.

Mr Thomas A. Edison,
New York, N.Y.

Dear sir,

I have invented a method to synchronize a phonograph with a moving picture film that is designed to be used with standard projectors and I would like to know if you would consider the purchase of the patent if it can be demonstrated to you that it will do as follows.

1. Positively synchronous without any adjustments.
2. Synchronism controlled by the film alone.
3. Will automatically adjust itself to out cuts or patched film without any attention from the operator.
4. Uses standard width film without any change in form or structure.
5. Film may be stopped at any point and the phonograph also will stop INSTANTLY and remain LOCKED in position until the film starts when it will start with the film exactly at any speed.
6. The apparatus is simple and durable and will probably cost about \$20 to adapt it to any standard projector.

You no doubt realize as the inventor of the moving picture the value of such a device and what it means to the moving picture industry.

If I have been correctly informed your talking pictures, which I have had the pleasure of seeing and hearing, has not proved to be a perfect working combination requiring too much skill on the part of the operator. This, added to the inability to adapt it to the standard equipment and the difficulty of readjusting the movement of the phonograph with the film when a break occurs and a patch is made all work against its general adoption.

I secure these desired results without hand manipulation or complicated apparatus and it is positively automatic under all circumstances.

The feature making the phonograph automatically catch up with the film after a section is removed in patching is of special value and makes it possible for operator to repair a film in the usual manner with destroying the union of sound and motion or disappointing the audience. This is an entirely automatic feature also.

I am actuated by motives not altogether selfish in writing to you about this matter as I, in common with a host of citizens take a patriotic pride in your accomplishments and would like to see you introduce the perfect talking pictures being the inventor of both the essential elements.

Hoping to be favored with an early reply, I remain,

Yours Very Truly,

Ges. Croston.

7344

Mr Edison
Shall I tell him
to file his patent
application first, or
are you not interested?
Meatbawm?

Say he should
make a ~~copy~~ drawing
of description -
of know it signed



6461

Mr. Thomas ^{W.C. have}
Copied to his design report and
my will in to ¹⁹¹⁵
kindly advice

me what I ought to do? I
have devised a scheme for taking
colored moving-pictures which I
am sure would be practicable on
a commercial basis, and which
I should like to patent if
the thing is a new idea. I
have no money and am afraid of

Very truly yours,

Murray Dickman

Hotel Roosevelt

Brooklyn

N.Y.

patent attorney's. I am afraid
won't ask anyone about the
matter for fear the idea may
be stolen, and any financial
benefit there may be in it will
go to someone who does not
deserve it.

What I want is this:

I feel that I can trust you,
and I should like to sub-
mit the idea to you to know
if it is feasible, new, and
valuable.

Enclosed find self-addressed,
stamped envelopes.

TELEPHONES 415 CORTLANDT

Proudfoot's Commercial Agency

SUITE 1108
SINGER BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

Jan. 8/16

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FOR YOUR
OWN PERSONAL USE UNDER THE TERMS
OF OUR CONTRACT.

Wilson
Confidential
Read & return in sealed envelope
In the matter of your inquiry about Triangle Film Corp., Rm 1418,
71 W. 23rd St. (Masonic Temple Bldg), this is the only real office which it
has, the address, 1476 Bway. (Long Acre Bldg) being the office of Adam
Kessel, the Secy, and Chas. U. Baumann, a director, which latter address
is also the office of the Keystone Film Co. and the M. I. Motion Picture
Corp.

Triangle Film Corp. is a \$5,000,000 Colo. corporation, par value
of its shares, \$5.00 each, Harry E. Aitken, Pres; Adam Kessel, Sec; W. N.
Seligsburg, Treas; D. W. Griffith, Chas. U. Baumann and Mack Sennett, Add.
Dirs.

The promoter of Triangle Film Co. is Harry E. Aitken, who has been
in the promotion picture business in Racine, Wis, Denver, Colo, Kansas City, Mo.
St. Louis, Mo, and finally New York, where we are told he has "pulled off"
various unfair, (if not worse, deals with people who have been associated
with him. His last act of selfishness was practically the wrecking of the
Mutual Film Corp. of which he was Pres't & General MGR, and the story, as
we get it, is that the Mutual was practically looted, to enable him to form
the Triangle Film Corp.

The Triangle Film Corp. we regard chiefly as a stock jobbing propo-
sition. Aitken has issued fine sounding letters to the public, directing at-
tention to the stock, which is listed on the Curb. The quotation yesterday
on the Curb was \$6.00 a share, the par value of this stock being \$5.00 per
share, and the highest point it ever reached on the Curb was \$9.00 about three
months ago for two days.

We believe that the idea of Aitken and other insiders is to quietly unload the stock at the highest possible price.

The Triangle Film Corp. has engaged a large number of stars to appear in pictures, and we understand that it has a couple of studios in or near San Francisco, but that the pictures^{here} are produced at the studio of the Reliance Motion Picture Corp., Rt. Lee, N.J. We understand that the Reliance Motion Picture Corp. is about on its "last legs", with a bundle of liabilities, and few assets. The N. Y. office of the Reliance Motion Picture Corp. is Rms 1701-2 Masonic Temple, on the door of which appears, "Reliance Motion Picture Corp.", "Majestic Motion Picture Corp", and in small letters, in the corner, "W. M. Selisberg", who is Treas. of the Triangle Film Corp. Aitken also makes his headquarters in these offices, and is not to be found at the regular offices of the Triangle Film Corp. Rm 1418, 71 W. 23rd St.

When calling at the office of the Triangle Film Corp. the one who meets you must know your business before you can see anyone, and if it is learned that there is real information wanted about the corporation, its assets, etc., there is nothing doing. No agency, in fact, has been able to get any details concerning the real status of this company.

Among the stars engaged by the Triangle Film Corp. are the following: We Wolf nopper, Raymona Hitchcock, Billie Burke, Louise Dresser, Mary Boland, Julia Dean, Frank Keenan, Dustin Farnum, Eddie Foy, Weber & Fields, and many others not quite so prominent.

Triangle Film Corp. has rented a number of theatres in the large cities; in N. Y. City, the Knickerbocker Theatre. At these theatres their films are produced, prices of seats ranging from 25¢ to \$2.00, and it is said that the Knickerbocker does not pay. In addition to the leasing of theatres, there is loud talk of buying sites, building picture play houses, and also releasing the films of the Triangle Film Corp. at exorbitant prices.

We also understand that the pictures which it has produced have cost far too much money, in the opinion of those who claim to know. We also understand that when a Triangle picture is being shown at the Knickerbocker Theatre, the same picture is shown that same day, in other N. Y. houses for 10¢ to 25¢. It is evident that there is something rotten in this camp, and just when the Triangle Film Corp. will come to an end, we cannot predict, although it does not seem far off.

The so-called specialist on the curb for the Triangle stock, is one W. L. Ganzel.

In this case, were you to sell the company anything which requires an outlay of money, we feel that you should get a substantial cash payment ~~down~~ with order, and some additional guarantee aside from the company's obligation, for the balance. We understand that Adam Kessel, the Secy, might be a fairly good guarantee, but not Aitken.

We understand that Thos. H. Ince, Mack Sennett and D. W. Griffith are interested in Triangle Film Corp. only in the sense of producers, all of whom are drawing a "fat" salary. These three men are the ones who produced "The Birth of a Nation" picture, and by reason of that and the reputation they go, Aitken gathered them in, for the purpose of enabling him to unload stock on the uninquiring public.

Yours truly,

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison. ^{D 1916 M.P.} Triangle Film Corp
 file
 This report about confirms my suspicion
 of Triangle Film Corp. From different opinions
 I have been able to obtain they represent a
 stock getting scheme pure & simple and
 sound or later some one will get badly
 bitten. The Mirror Film Co more recently
 started is another one of same kind and
 I believe there are others. The entire country
 seems to be going "Picture Producing Crazy" and
 sound or later a lot of the companies are

going to the wall. I don't think any
 of them are making much if any
 money at present. Paramount is all
 behind one of the strongest and if we
 ever want to make arrangements with
 some one other than Qbina I think they
 would be the best. I am kind of somebody
 them out now and hope to have some
 proposition to submit to you within week or
 two. They have the mind over it get
 special report on them. Their address is
 Paramount Film Corporation 485-5th Ave. N.Y.C. City.

CHW

HOTEL BOSSERT

MONTAGUE, HICKS AND REMSEN STREETS

OVERLOOKING NEW YORK HARBOR

BROOKLYN

BURTON F. WHITE, MANAGER

7217

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:—

In reply to the favor of the 11th instant received from your laboratory I am enclosing a copy of original signed, witnessed and dated drawings and descriptions for my scheme of taking colored motion pictures, to be reported on by your Engineer as to their feasibility.

Thanking you for this courtesy, I am

Very truly yours,

Murray Strecken.

Mr. Gall
Please do not
let this matter keep
any longer than
can help. Send report to Mr. Edison
W. H. Hollister & Co. Inc.

January 19, 1916.
Gall report
on feasibility

Mr. Edison: 7217 2/21/16
I do not think we
would be interested. This
is the ^{original} Kinemacolor scheme
but they could not get away
with it. Pictures would
have to be taken at the rate
of 48 per second instead of
16 per second and they would
have to be taken through colored
filters. You will remember that
Pawle could not overcome this
difficulty of color filters. The
Kinemacolor people finally
compromised by using red and

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

given only and taking 32 pictures
a second, they only got fair
results as the color values were
distorted.

S. G. Warner,

January 24, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

At the Annual Meeting of the General Film Co. held at Portland on Jan. 18th, the proposed amendments (making the number of directors 10 instead of 9) were unanimously adopted, and the following were elected directors:

For Kalem Company-	Frank J. Marion
" Kleins-	George Kleine
" Lubin Co.	Ferdinand W. Singhi (Lubin's son-in-law)
" Melies Co.	Paul C. Melies
" Selig Co.	Wm. H. Selig
" Essanay Co.	George K. Spoor
" Vitagraph Co.	Albert E. Smith
" Biograph Co.	Percival L. Waters
" T.A.E. Inc.	Carl H. Wilson
As the 10th director,	J. A. Berst.

At the meeting of these above new directors held at the General Film Company's Office, New York, following the Annual Meeting at Portland, the following were elected officers for the ensuing year:

President,	George Kleine
Vice-Pres.,	George K. Spoor
Treasurer,	Paul G. Melies
Secretary,	Frank J. Marion.

Executive Committee

Albert E. Smith
Frank J. Marion

The President, Mr. Kleine, is a member ex-officio.

After the election of officers, the question of salaries was taken up and decided upon as follows:

At the request of the President, the question of his salary was left open until the next meeting, as he stated he did not want an exorbitant amount but wanted a little time to find out how much of his time the office would consume before deciding on what he would require or whether he could consistently accept the salary that might be decided upon by the directors.

The Vice-President draws no salary, and never has.

The Treasurer's salary up to the year 1915 was \$15,000. For the year 1915 it was reduced to \$10,000; and for the year 1916 it was made at the rate of \$100 per week, or \$5200 for the year.

Secretary- no salary.

Executive Committee- Outside of the President, who cannot draw two salaries, \$2,000 each. For the year 1914 it was \$5,000 each; for the year 1915 it was reduced to \$3,000; and for the year 1916 it was brought down to \$2,000.

Mr. Edison- 2.

After the question of salaries had been completed, Berst handed in his resignation as a director, and nobody was elected to fill his place, and, I imagine, there will not be for some time at least. The By-laws say 10 directors must be elected, but there is no reason why the matter cannot be laid over from meeting to meeting or why the Board cannot disagree for an indefinite period on who the 10th director shall be.

The question of conducting the business in a more open way; that is, by having reports sent to the above directors from time to time showing the condition of the company as well as what transpires at the different meetings was then discussed and fully agreed to, and by the time the next meeting convenes Mr. Kleine is to have the policy to be conducted outlined so that he can lay it before the Board for approval.

There was no General Manager appointed, as Mr. Kleine wanted a little time to decide who would be the best man to appoint, but from my talk with Mr. Kleine I feel quite safe in saying he will be a practical man, and not a figure-head, as has perhaps been the case heretofore.

All things considered, I think the business will be run on a more businesslike basis under Mr. Kleine's management than it ever has been before, and if there is any opportunity or prospect of pulling the company together and again making it profitable, he is the man who will be able to do it.

CHW/IWW

C. H. W.

CC to Messrs. Charles Edison and Mambert.

719
January 25, 1916.

Messrs. Edison Wilson and Chas. Edison:

Yesterday (January 24th) the decree in the Government case was entered in Philadelphia, but will not become effective until February 24th, this interval being given so that we can perfect our appeal and thus prevent the decree becoming effective as to its injunctive features until the Supreme Court passes on the question.

The decree as entered strikes down all of the license agreements with the Patents Company and the contract between the G. F. Co. and the individual manufacturers and forbids a continuation of the conspiracy in general terms. Mr. MacDonald, representing the preferred stockholders, made a vigorous attempt to get the Court to give them some consideration, but this was refused. There is nothing in the decree, even if it were now effective, to disturb in any way the business relations now existing. The Patents Company is specifically given the right to grant "normal and legal licenses" under its patents. I left before the clean copy was prepared, but will send copy tomorrow.

At the present time there are no "licensed" exhibitors, since none is paying his weekly royalties either directly or through the G. F. Most of the licenses to film manufacturers have been cancelled for failure to pay royalties. It is likely that the remaining licenses to film manufacturers will expire in a couple of weeks, because they will probably discontinue paying their royalties.

There is nothing left to the Patents Company except the possibilities under the Latham patent suit, which was decided against the Patents Company in the lower Court and which is now on appeal. This appeal will probably be heard in the latter part of March or in April. This suit is an attempt to enforce the exhibitors' payment of royalties, and an exchange and a manufacturer are also defendants, on the theory that they are contributory infringers in supplying film to an exhibitor not licensed. The defense to this suit is (1) that the license restriction placed on the machine is illegal, and (2) that the patent is invalid. The real fight is on the first defense. If we succeed in this suit we will then be in a position to levy the royalty of 50¢ a week on each exhibitor, and possibly will also be in a position to dictate who shall and who shall not supply film for use on those machines. If this latter comes true, then the Patents Company will have considerable power in choosing the licensed exchanges and manufacturers.

The Patents Company will probably continue to receive an income of \$5 for each machine manufactured, although there are signs to indicate that the machine manufacturers are inclined to repudiate these licenses also. This amounts to about \$20,000 a year, and these licenses will certainly be repudiated if the Court holds the Latham patent invalid.

Personally I see no reason why the Edison Company, if it

wishes, should not make a business arrangement with any distributor it sees fit. Heretofore it has always been deemed advisable for the Edison and Biograph Companies to do nothing which tended to detract from the supposed power of the Patents Company and the strength of the patents, so that the licensed manufacturers and the General Film Co. would continue their licenses and the payment of royalties. Since no royalties are now being paid, this reason disappears. If the Patents Company wins its suit on the Latham patent and is then in position to enforce the collection of weekly royalties, it of course can sue the Paramount Co. or any other distributing organization, and if need be, make the Edison Company a party to such a suit. The worst that could happen would be that the Edison Company might become liable for some of the royalties of the Paramount exhibitors; but the chance of collection of back royalties under such circumstances is negligible, and in any event the Edison Company would get back through the Patents Co. a part of what it would pay. I do not think there is the slightest chance of any such situation arising.

To sum up, I believe that the possibilities of obtaining future revenues through the Patents Co. would not be jeopardized in any way by the Edison Co. making a distributing arrangement with the Paramount or any other exchange, and that there is hardly a possibility of any liability to the Edison Co. arising therefrom so far as the Patents Co. is concerned.

CPS/INW

George F. Scull.

Telegram

Jan'y 27. 1916

Commissioner J. Stuart C. Blackston
President,

Motion Picture Board of Trade of America
18 East 41st Street,
New York

I am engaged in an important experiment ^{making} ~~and busy at~~ ^{it is impossible}
for me to get away, and Regret I
cannot be with you to participate
in the festivities of the evening.
Please express my good wishes to all,
Thomas A. Edison

Leut W. Union

3 ¹⁰ P.M.

P. J.

Charge J.A.C. Personal

The Majestic
E. W. BLYTHE, Pres.
DECATUR, TEXAS.

Full report
4 7218
Decatur, Texas, Jan. 27, 1916.

Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:-

In reply to your letter of October 11th, 1915, in answer to mine to you, dated October 7th, 1915, I beg to advise that I have filed proper papers with the patent department at Washington, protecting the device (sprocket) this day sent for your inspection under separate cover. I am sending it by registered, Special Delivery.

for Motion Picture Machine
This is a rough model of a sprocket idea that I have worked out. I believe that you can readily see the advantages it has over the old style sprocket. This sprocket is made in two different styles. One being a circle split on one side so that it can be sprung over the shafts. The other is two half sections, as I stated before, which are slipped over two little pins, ~~xxxxxxx~~ or more if desirable, on the drum. Both ideas are included on the model I send you, one at either end.

I send you two ideas on this same model for attaching the collar to hold the sprocket to the drum. You will note that at one end the collar is screwed on while at the other end the collar is put on with two little screws.

This sprocket can be put on by the operator in four to five minutes without removing the drum from the machine shaft. This is an advantage in that the moving picture theatres in the smaller towns are hardly getting by any way, as I know from several years experience. And, too, the operator neglects to put on new sprockets when he should, causing the films, in many instances, to be out by the sharpness of the old sprockets. Necessarily the next theatre to receive the film gets it in a damaged condition, sooner or later forcing ~~and otherwise~~ good film off the circuit.

I send you the idea fully protected, as you suggested. If you can use this I would be glad to have you do so, preferably, on a royalty basis, as I want to reserve the right to use this sprocket idea on a machine that I am working on that will make an absolutely flickerless picture, that will move the film on one eighth to one tenth. Starting movement slow and picking up,, which will make no more strain on the film than the present machine that moves them on one fourth and one sixth.

Will take out Canadian patents in the near future.
Would be glad to hear from you at your convenience.
I am sending you photographs of sprocket.

Respectfully,

E.W.Blythe.

Mr. Edison

7218

2/21/16

We have tried out a sprocket similar to the one Mr. Blythe submits. It is not satisfactory. It is difficult to manufacture and the initial cost would therefore be greater. It could never be as accurate as the present one piece sprocket and there is always the possibility of its working loose and causing damage. There would be little demand for such a device as the present sprockets last for years.

S. Swarnit.

2660

M. P. - Manufacture



MOTION PICTURE BOARD OF TRADE
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18 EAST FORTY-FIRST STREET
TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 8788
NEW YORK

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NEW YORK - LOS ANGELES

W. A. B. Binder

January 28, 1916.

My dear Mr. Edison:

W. A. B. Binder

Your splendid message to those who were present at the first annual dinner of the Motion Picture Board of America received the applause it deserved. I am sure that the only regret in the hearts of all of us was that you were not personally present, as I know you were in spirit.

On behalf of the officers and directors of the Motion Picture Board of Trade of America as well as individually, I thank you.

Very truly yours,
W. A. B. Binder
Executive Secretary.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange N. J.



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AMSTERDAM BUDAPEST CONSTANTINOPLE
BARCELONA BOMBAY BRUSSELS
BERLIN CAIRO NEW
BOMBAY CALCUTTA LONDON
BUCAREST CHRISTIANIA HONGKONG



HANKO KOBLENZ
HONGKONG KUALA LUMPUR
HONGKONG KUALA LUMPUR
HONGKONG KUALA LUMPUR
HONGKONG KUALA LUMPUR

AND ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES THROUGHOUT THE WORLD

MOTION PICTURES

PATHE NEWS DEPARTMENT
AND STUDIOS

1 CONGRESS STREET

JERSEY CITY, N.J.

Webster 4675

Feb. 1st, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Thos. Edison Co.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

We have the pleasure of referring to your letter of January 22nd relative to taking pictures of Mr. Edison at work for our PATHE NEWS, February 12th. We trust that you will be able to arrange same for us and appreciate very much your early advice.

Thanking you, we remain,

Very truly,

PATHE NEWS

EO/MFB

Yes
Mr. Edison
Will Friday or Saturday
be OK? They only
want to take about
50 feet of film.
Meadowcroft

February 3, 1916

Mr. Meadowcroft:

It seems to me there is only one thing which Mr. Edison can do in connection with the letters from Mrs. Alberta Stedman Pagan, New York, regarding the scripts which she submitted to us, and which she says were not returned, and that is to stand by the Studio.

Evidently she is a good example of the unreasonable type of woman and has made up her mind that she is going to get \$100.00 out of us, despite anything which I may say in explanation of the handling of her scripts.

She refers in her letter to "a chaotic condition" existing here at the Studio. I have already admitted to her that such a condition existed and I have done my best to apologize to her for it. What others have told her about our handling of scripts is irrelevant.

She swears that she didn't receive the scripts; I swear that they were returned. It is her word against mine. Since we have always handled manuscripts at the risk of the owners', there seems to me to be no merit in her request for an arbitrary settlement.

L. J. Chesney.

LWM:ASC

*Meadowcroft get me
out of it before you say*

JESSE L. LASKY
PRESIDENT
SAMUEL GOLDFISH
VICE PRES. & GEN. MGR.
GEORGE B. DILLINGHAM
OFFICIAL BOOKER
TELEPHONE
HURRAY HALL, 5740
COLUMBIA JESSEPLAY

JESSE L. LASKY FEATURE PLAY CO-INC

EXECUTIVE OFFICES
485 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK

7517
BRANCHES
HOLLYWOOD
CALIFORNIA
BAYVIEW
TORONTO
LONDON
DUSSELDORF
STUTTGART

*Write in your name & say I
am on an Experimental Campaign
that you cannot reach*

March 5, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:

and with my correspondence
You are cordially invited to be a member of a committee consisting of friends of Mr. Daniel Frohman in the recognition of whose years of service for the betterment of the stage and the motion picture, in which field of late he has been very active, a dinner in his honor is to be given at the Hotel Astor ball-room on Sunday evening, March 26.

Among the gentlemen who are enthusiastically interested in this testimonial as members of the committee are Messrs. David Belasco, A. L. Erlanger, Otto H. Kahn, Alexander Lambert, Joseph Brooks, Brander Matthews, Dudley Field Malone, J. Stuart Blackton, Marc Klaw, John Drew, James K. Hackett, William Gillette, William A. Johnston, Alf Hayman, Walter Damrosch, Augustus Thomas, Ogden Reid, Charles B. Dillingham, Adolph Zukor, William Harris, Sr., George M. Cohan, William Courtleigh, Sam H. Harris, John W. Rumsey and Samuel Goldfish.

An acknowledgment would be highly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
N. J.

Samuel Goldfish

FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS IN FIFTEEN WEEKS

HON. JOHN PURROY MITCHEL
MAYOR OF NEW YORK

HON. WM. HALE THOMPSON
MAYOR OF CHICAGO

HON. C. E. SEBASTIAN
MAYOR OF LOS ANGELES

HON. JAMES ROLPH, JR.
MAYOR OF SAN FRANCISCO

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Motion Picture Campaign

FOR THE

Actors' Fund

SAMUEL GOLDFISH, CHAIRMAN

SYLVESTER SULLIVAN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY
OFFICE
30 E. 42D ST. NEW YORK

April 8th, 1916.

Mr. L. W. McCheeney,
Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Fordham, N. Y. C.

My dear Mr. McCheeney:-

I am enclosing to you under separate cover a letter for use in the promotion work of the Campaign which we wish to have signed by Mr. Edison.

Mr. Rutgers of your office, to whom I spoke over the phone this morning, suggested that I send this to you and you would forward it to Mr. Edison. It would probably be better for you to write the request for his signature. If you wish, you may redraft the letter for Mr. Edison to sign but the one sent embodies the idea we want to convey.

I believe you will readily appreciate the value to the Campaign of this document so signed.

Of course, speed is imperative with us now.

Hoping that it will be possible to arrange this matter, I am,

Very truly yours,

E. J. Harney
Publicity Committee.
MOTION PICTURE CAMPAIGN
FOR THE ACTORS' FUND.

L.

MAKE ALL CHECKS PAYABLE TO THE MOTION PICTURE CAMPAIGN FOR THE ACTORS FUND
SEND CONTRIBUTIONS TO J. STUART BLACKTON, TREASURER, LOCUST AVENUE, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

April 10, 1916

Mr. Meadowcroft:

The attached letter from E. L. Harvey, Publicity Committee,
Motion Picture Campaign for the Actors' Fund, is self-explanatory.
I am sending you also a carbon of my reply.

Mr. Edison is probably asked to sign this letter because,
as I understand it, he is honorary chairman of the general committee.

L.  Bessie.

LRM:ASO

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Duy

I cant sign this, I am overwhelmed
with every kind of affairs that increases
my correspondence so that it keeps up

April 11th. 1916.

Mr. E. L. Harvey,
Motion Picture Campaign for Actors Fund,
30 East 42nd Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:

up nearly all night 6 days in
the week to consider it and have
Mr. L. W. McChesney, Manager of our Motion
Picture Division has sent me your letter of the eighth
instant, together with the letter which you would
like to have Mr. Edison sign.

Mr. Edison is in Florida, and I will send the
letters down to him, asking him if it is agreeable
him to sign such a letter as you have forwarded.

I fear, however, that you will be disappoint-
ed, as Mr. Edison wishes to refrain as much as possible
from connecting himself with affairs of a public nature
especially when it concerns the signing of letters or
statements which have a wide circulation. These things
bring upon him an avalanche of mail, which adds to his
already overheavy burdens.

I will communicate with you, further when I
hear from him.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

8177

M.P. - Films - Color

United States Department of Agriculture,
Bureau of Plant Industry.

Physical Investigations.

Washington, D. C., May 3, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:--

For some months last past, the writer has been engaged in a very full and careful study of the problem of a color process for use in motion picture work. I have done quite a good deal of experimental work and am not a mere dresser or crank, but am very well equipped on the experimental side as I can very quickly convince anyone who will take the trouble to investigate. I have made myself familiar with the various processes for photography in colors in still life (see, for example, the Ives, the Lumiere, the Joly, the Thames and many others) and have also studied the various methods proposed for taking and showing motion pictures in colors of which Kinemacolor is the best known and in which the difficulty of registration of the different color images is avoided by projecting through green and red filters alternately.

I have arrived at the point at which I have every reason to believe that I can design a very much better method of color projection than any yet proposed. In my proposed plan the pictures will be shown at the usual rate of sixteen per second by an ordinary projector. The method of taking the pictures is a little more complicated than that for the "black and white", but that does not add greatly to the cost, as after the negative is made the work is practically done.

I am very well aware that others have made statements similar to the above and that practical men in the motion picture business have come to look upon such propositions with a good deal of skepticism. However, no well informed person will contend that the problem is impossible of solution and one investigator is about as likely as another to find it; provided, of course, he has inventive talent and sufficient scientific equipment.

Now, I cannot afford to spend the money necessary to develop my ideas and work out a process on a commercial scale. I am not seeking financial backing, but co-operation of a different kind. In other words, I wish to become associated with a going concern that would be interested in this matter and would continue the experiments at its plant under my direction. In order to carry on these experiments it will be necessary to have the help of a very fully equipped laboratory and mechanical department.

I would be willing to enter into an agreement by which anything that would be patented would become the property of the company, I to receive a royalty or such other compensation as might be mutually agreed upon. I think six months would

8487
Day we are no longer interested,
during past six years we have
experimented to the extent of over
\$60,000 & lost out & we have lost interest

Mr. T.A.E., 5/3--\$2

be sufficient time in which to do the experimental work and build the apparatus for taking and showing the pictures.

I am taking this up with you in the belief that you will be interested and will probably see your way clear to accept my proposition.

Yours very respectfully,

Wm E. Heal

1400 K St. N. W.

MFP



LARGEST WIRE SCREEN FACTORIES IN THE WORLD

THE E. I. BURROWS COMPANY

RUSTLESS INSECT SCREENS

PORTLAND, MAINE, U.S.A.

CABLE ADDRESS
"BURROWS PORTLAND"

May 17, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I have an idea for an improvement in making motion pictures and want to get it off my mind. I asked a local photographer if it were practical and he replied that only an Edison could tell that, so I am taking the liberty of writing you.

The idea is to apply the principle of the stereoscope to the screen pictures. Instead of using one camera, two cameras would be operated simultaneously at a proper distance apart for the scene that is being taken. These would be thrown on the screen simultaneously in perfect time and register to show one picture exactly as at present. Mechanical means for running these reels through so that they would exactly synchronize would have to be devised and the idea might not work on buildings and lines in receding perspective, but for certain scenes it would seem to me possible to take pictures in such manner as to produce the appearance of rotundity and overcome the flatness noticeable in certain pictures.

I confess to an entire ignorance of the principles involved but know that you would be able to say instantly whether there is anything in the idea or not. If there is, I would be glad to see the idea worked out and would like to correspond with you about it.

Yours very truly,

S. A. Kinsley

Advertising Mgr.

8711

*Day We have tried not
less than 20 different
suggestions to obtain stereoscopic
effects with moving
pictures and not one
worked + we have
seen cold feet on
the subject*

S



116 W.P.
CABLE ADDRESS "PARK AVENUE"
W. U. CODE.

Park Avenue Hotel

PARK AVENUE
(FOURTH AVENUE)
32ND & 33RD STREETS
FIRE PROOF

FRED. A. REED, INC., PROPRIETOR.

New York May 17, 1915.

Secretary to

MR. T. A. EDISON,

East Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:--

8692
Write that we started
out to make Educational
pictures but we could not
get up enough interest
among teachers etc to make
them pay the cost so
we have abandoned the
idea
Enclosed is a note from Mr. James Wilson Robertson, chairman of the Royal
Educational Commission, Ottawa, Canada. He visited Mr. Edison's laboratory with me about
five years ago. He intends to promote industrial education throughout Canada by means of
motion-pictures, drawing first and chiefly upon the work produced by the instance of Mr.
Edison. If in East Orange or elsewhere Edison motion-pictures of industries are to be
had, I would thank you heartily for a list to be sent to Mr. Robertson.

Truly yours

George Iles

53 STATE STREET

Boston, May 29, 1916.

Mr Thomas A Edison
Edison, N.J.

Dear Mr Edison

While I was in college I was
asked indirectly if I would work for you
on movies of scientific experiments.
Since, for four or five years, I have
been teaching astronomy at Harvard and
at the same time been an assistant to
Dr Percival Lowell. I realize now more
than then how necessary such movies are
to the advance of the education of today.
Has anything been done with astronomy
and if so is it possible to get them to
use? I have been asked to speak next
year before the Chicago Woman's Club on
Astronomy and would like to show movies.
If nothing has been done is there anything
which I could do? I would be glad to give
all the time I have, including my summer
vacation, if I could be of help with the
astronomical part.

Thanking you I am

John O'Connor
Chifton, Mass.

PUBLIC ~~LEDGER~~ LEDGER

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA

30th May 1916

8903

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
The Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

*Any good Motion picture
Camera taking 40 pictures
per second could be used
from the many could be
released & enlarged*

As I cannot interest you in politics,
notwithstanding your declaration in favor of Theodore Roosevelt,
and as you are the "kind of shoemaker that sticks to his last"
may I draw your attention to the following copies of correspondence
I have had with Carroll Beckwith, the painter, relating to a sub-
ject which is entirely within your field?

At the time I saw your photographic expert
last winter, he told me that he regarded as quite feasible the
idea of producing a camera which would permit of several instan-
taneous exposures a second in order that pictures might be selected
of persons in motion, which are more graceful than those now ob-
tained by the snap-shot men. Other matters were then pressing
and the process of experiments necessary for the production of such
a camera could not be elaborated.

As the newspapers of this country are pub-
lishing more and more Rotogravure Supplements showing snap-shot
photographs, this becomes a very practical question. If you can
produce a camera of the type that will yield more graceful photo-
graphs of moving persons and animals at a slightly added cost, the
pictures to be of a better quality than those on the ordinary
moving picture film, and larger, you can probably have a monopoly

T.E.E.#2

of the news picture business in the United States and in the world.

What do you think of the proposition?

Cordially and sincerely yours,

H. B. Bragdon

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

17th May 1916

Carroll Beckwith, Esq.,
#67 West 45th Street,
New York City

My dear Mr. Beckwith:-

Although we cannot use over again the printed articles which you sent to Mr. Spurgeon, ~~his~~ remarks about the comparatively correct representation of form which is obligatory upon all pictorial art, suggest a question about photographic work which is to me of absorbing interest.

Snapshot photographs usually depict living and moving individuals in grotesque postures, failing in presentation both of line and proportion that will meet with the approval and give pleasure to the cultivated eye and mind of the beholder. The photograph of a running athlete is usually ungainly. Characteristic points of spring or poise in his running, if caught at the right instant, would reveal him in a graceful posture. Cannot this problem of photographic grace be solved through some adaptation of the motion picture machine? I talked once with one of the experts of Mr. Edison's plant, who said that it was possible to devise a camera that would take ten or twelve pictures a second, with an exposure for each picture of a 120th of a second. With such a camera, photographs ~~ex-pictures~~ of persons or animals in motion could be taken that would be pleasing to the eye and most instructive to the artist.

Have I made my point clear and am I correct in my surmise about it? I am sure that whatever you might have to say on this subject would be of high public interest and value and we should be disposed to publish it simultaneously in several important newspapers.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

To: the Editor of the Public Ledger.

My dear Sir:

In the autumn of last year I addressed a letter to one of our leading journals in New York on the "Worship of Ugliness". At the present time the question you bring up, of correct representation of the human form by the means of modern photographic processes, brings into consideration immediately the question "Whether Beauty or Grace are essential in such representation?" Your statement that instantaneous photography in its portrayal of human action is often in grotesque postures, is undeniably true, and yet, it is none the less correct and truthful. But the answer to your question is given in the following words, where you state that it is possible now to take with the improved camera "ten or twelve pictures a second", and you suggest that among these would be found movements that were graceful and beautiful, making pictures that would "give pleasure to the cultivated eye and mind of the beholder". Here, my dear Sir, is the point! Shall we endeavor to educate an audience whose eye and mind shall become cultivated, and if so, how shall we do it? You must admit at the start that there must be Authority in what is beautiful and graceful and in what is ugly and grotesque. This authority shall then have the power of selection. I do not believe that the untrained eye can appreciate the grace of the Venus de Medicl. It takes years of Art study and labor before the student can appreciate and portray the beauty of the Winged Victory.

The only way such an authority could be obtained is by culture and education. By that I do not mean any sporadic genius ~~exhibited~~ with modernism, whose aboriginal love of color is deemed an aesthetic asset, but a scholarly authority on beauty in line, mass and arrangement.

There is no doubt that colored photography, as portrayed by the Lumiere Brothers, is far removed. However, my dear Sir, your contention of the great advantage of Selection among the hundreds of photographs that can be taken in a moment is perfectly correct and the educational improvement of the public mind of such selection by a properly educated authority, would greatly uplift our moral as well as aesthetic taste, thereby contributing to the advance of our civilization.

Yours truly,

(Signed) Carroll Beckwith

May 20, 1916

EDISON KINETOPHONE COMPANY,

Orange, N.J.

June 26, 1916



Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Pres.,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

You are hereby notified that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Edison Kinetophone Company will be held at the office of the Company, Edison Laboratory, Valley Road corner of Lakeside Avenue, West Orange, N.J., on Saturday, July 1st, 1916 at ten o'clock in the forenoon for the election of directors and for such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Yours faithfully,
EDISON KINETOPHONE COMPANY,


Secretary.

LWM:ASO

Wm

June 28th, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Some days ago Mr. Meadowcroft referred Mr. Hannau, who is interested in the purchase of films in Russia, to Mr. Wilson, and Mr. Wilson in turn referred Mr. Hannau to me. The gentleman explained that he represented Mr. G. I. Liebkow, a member of the Russian Red Cross Society.

The following day Mr. Hannau, accompanied by Mr. Liebkow, called and advised that they desired to purchase a number of films for use in connection with the Red Cross Society in Russia. They stated that if sales were to be effected, a very low price must be quoted. They advised as having purchased a number of subjects from other manufacturers as low as 1¢ per foot.

As you know, some months ago we closed our Argentine Office and part of the stock which they returned to us comprised a number of Edison films which they had accumulated for a number of years and which had been used by the Argentine Office in their rental service. A portion of the films reached us in very bad condition on account of dampness; some being found all stuck together in a solid mass, which rendered them absolutely worthless. The damage was caused on account of the films being stored on the deck of the steamer, where they suffered from sea-water. This is the only way the films could be returned to us, as the Steamship Company refused to store them below the deck. A number of the films, however, reached us in very good condition, and we demonstrated some of them (all having Spanish titles) to the gentleman

Mr. Edison - \$2:

June 28th, 1916.

mentioned above, and they advised us that they could use one quarter of a million feet at 1¢ per foot. As the greater part of these films were practically useless to us for resale, and we could only hope to obtain a small amount for salvage, I agreed to accept 1¢ per foot.

Some delay was occasioned in obtaining a formal order from Mr. Liebkow, but this was finally received yesterday morning, with instructions to deliver the films in New York a few hours later. By sending two of my men to the film plant, they reexamined and relabeled the films, packed them for shipment, and having made special arrangements with Colt's Express, I had the films forwarded by truck last night and they were delivered this morning in New York.

Before delivering the films, I received a certified check amounting to \$2,882.51, covering the value of the films. Had these films been scrapped, the best return we could have hoped to receive would have been \$150.00, hence I consider the sale a very good one.

WALTER STEVENS.

W S
C

C.O. to Messrs. Wilson and Meadowcroft.

PUBLIC  LEDGER

Evening  Ledger

PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY

INDEPENDENCE SQUARE
PHILADELPHIA

28th June 1916

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
West Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Enclosed herewith is a clipping of our recent correspondence with you and with Carroll Beckwith, together with a paragraph of explanation of the invention which is needed to adjust motion picture machines to the business of news reproduction of photographs.

We should be very grateful indeed if you can set your expert work along the line indicated.

Cordially and sincerely yours,

Very *H. B. Bronfen*

~~Edison~~ At one time I had a Kinetograph which took 25 pictures per second & each picture was $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches square, This gives plenty of detail
Edison

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

UNGAINLY SNAPSHOTS MAY BE PREVENTED

Thomas A. Edison Declares That
General News Pictures Can Be
Selected From Among Many
Exposures a Second

Carroll Beckwith, the New York painter, recently forwarded to the Purnice Lensen, one of his printed articles on pictorial art which provoked this inquiry:

Snapshot photographs usually depict living and moving individuals in grotesque postures, falling in line and proportion to meet with the approval of and give pleasure to the cultivated eye and mind. The photograph of a running athlete is usually ungainly. Characteristic points of spring or poise in his running, if caught at the right instant, would reveal him in a graceful posture.

Cannot this problem of photographic grace be solved through some adaptation of the motion-picture machines?

One of Mr. Edison's experts recently said that it was possible to devise a camera that would take 10 or 12 pictures a second, without exposure for each of 1-120th of a second. With such a camera might not photographs of persons or animals in motion be taken, selecting those produced at the right instant to be pleasing to the eye and most instructive to the artist?

New York, May 20, 1914.

To the Editor of Public Ledger:

Sir—At the present time the question you bring up, of correct representation of the human form by the means of modern photographic processes, brings into consideration immediately the question whether beauty or grace is essential in such representation.

Your statement that instantaneous photography in its portrayal of human action often shows grotesque postures is undoubtedly correct and truthful.

But the answer to your question is given in your following words, where you state that it is possible now to take with the improved camera "10 or 12 pictures a second," and you suggest that among these "could be found movements that were graceful and beautiful, making pictures that would give pleasure to the cultivated eye and mind of the beholder."

Here, my dear sir, is the point! Shall we endeavor to educate an audience whose eye and mind shall become cultivated, and, as a result, how shall we do it? You must admit at the start that there must be authority in what is beautiful and graceful, and in what is ugly and grotesque. This authority shall then have the power of selection. I do not believe that the untrained eye can appreciate the grace of the Venus de Medici. It takes years of art study and labor before the student can appreciate and portray the beauty of the Winged Victory.

The only way such an authority could be obtained is by culture and education. By that I do not mean any scientific generalization, but a generalization based on the love of color in dress and in the human body, but a scholarly authority on beauty in line, mass and arrangement.

There is no doubt that colored photography, as portrayed by the Lumiere Brothers, is far removed. However, my dear sir, your contention of the great advantage of selection among the hundreds of photographs that can be taken in a moment is perfectly correct, and the educational improvement of the public mind of such a step greatly upsets our moral as well as the aesthetic taste, thereby contributing to the advance of our civilization.

CARROLL BECKWITH.

Thereupon the Purnice Lensen addressed to Thomas A. Edison the following message:

To the publishers of this country: The publishing men and more photographic equipment that show snapshot photographs, this becomes a very practical question. If you can produce a camera of the type that will yield a series of photographs of moving people and animals at a slightly added cost, the pictures to be of a better quality than those on the ordinary motion-picture film, and larger, you might bid for a monopoly of the news picture business in the United States and in the world.

To the Mr. Edison replied:

From the Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, Orange, N. J., June 12, 1914.

To the Editor of the Public Ledger:

Sir—In reply to your favor of the 6th ultimo, let me say that any good motion-picture camera, taking 10 pictures per second, can be used, and the right picture from the many exposures could be selected and enlarged for the purposes you mention.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

But the photographs of a moving-picture film are of postage stamp size, which "break to pieces" during enlargement. The original moving-picture camera takes larger pictures than these, pictures that would not be spoiled in the process of enlargement for news reproduction. If Mr. Edison would go back to these negatives, the waste of film, men trained in pictorial selection could be found to revolutionize the art of illustrating by news photographs. Such a camera alone, such an enlargement to catch correct poses in portrait studios.

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"Expositions are the timekeepers of Progress"—Wm. McKinley.

SECOND

NATIONAL EXPOSITION of CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
NEW YORK CITY

WEEK OF SEPTEMBER 25th, 1916

MANAGEMENT: INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION CO.

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 6990

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Dr. Jerome Alexander, who has probably done more work with the ultra-microscope than any one else in America, wishes to enlist the aid of the Edison Company in preparing motion pictures of subjects under the ultra-microscope, these to be shown at the National Exposition of Chemical Industries week of September 25th.

I am writing to you direct with the hope that you may help him out.

Dr. Alexander is willing to prepare the ultra-microscope and carry on the experiments. One very remarkable subject that he has demonstrated is the fact that a simple chemical analysis of various kinds of milk gives no indication whatever of the value of the milk as a food, but under the ultra-microscope it is demonstrated vividly and clearly that by the addition of any one of a possible hundred colloidal substances, cow's milk may be made the equal of mother's milk as a food for infants. This can only be seen with the ultra-microscope, and it seems to me that if the Edison Company would make the pictures and Dr. Alexander prepare the microscope and experiments, this would be a very valuable contribution to modern scientific research.

I would greatly appreciate hearing from you in regard to this.

Very truly yours,
NATIONAL EXPOSITION OF CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES

Adrian Nagelvoort
Manager

AM/M

944
Say that at present we are
very much congested and
work & could not make
the pictures

M. P. - Film - Color

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY

PURE FOOD PRODUCTS

PITTSBURGH, PA. U.S.A.



Advertising Department

9529

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Some years ago your company took for us some Motion Pictures illustrating a few of our manufacturing processes. We have been practically compelled to discontinue the use of these pictures because the value of such pictures of our processes depends so largely upon color. *Day = so far the best way to get colored pictures is to color them by hand. We once employed girls to do it & effect was fine - if you want to do it you can hire girls to do it yourself -*

For instance, your films showed the handling of fresh ripe tomatoes. The advertising value of such scenes depends on showing the tomatoes as perfectly ripe, sound and appetizing in appearance. Consequently the black and white Motion Pictures which show these tomatoes like black stones, really defeat the purpose for which we had such pictures taken. It is an easy matter to take satisfactory commercial pictures showing the manufacture of machinery, cereals, chocolate and the like; but to show baskets of strawberries that look like as much coal, is an entirely different matter. Consequently our Motion Pictures are at a stand still until we can find some satisfactory way of showing natural colors, or so screening out the colors as to overcome in a measure the unappetizing appearance of luscious fruit. *We especially regret finding where these girls live*

We are writing you to let you know that we are in the market for colored films and to inquire whether you have made any recent developments along this line.

Yours very truly,

H. J. HEINZ COMPANY,

Per

*Mr Edison
Several years ago I
thinks you had some films
colored by hand, I believe
Geo. Meisler had them done
for you.
GPO/MP
Meisner*

BERTHOLD SINGER
N.H. EHLERT
B. ALEXANDER SINGER
FELIX STERN

PATENTS & TRADEMARKS
B. SINGER

NATIONAL LIFE BLDG. CHICAGO
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK
VICTOR BUILDING, WASHINGTON

CABLE: BERTSINGER CHICAGO, NEW YORK OR WASHINGTON

9640

WASHINGTON

JULY SEVENTEENTH,

Day- We have not found ^{NINETEEN SIXTEEN.} on search that the Super Kinetoscope infringes any patent. Now as we do not intend to infringe the instrument having retired from the industry, there will be no question as to infringement.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey

Dear Sir:-

We are just in receipt of a letter from one of our English correspondents stating that their client, Mr. George Bennet Bowell of 31 Madeira Road, Margate, Kent, England, has seen the description of your super-dreadnaught kinetoscope published in the issue of the Motion Picture News dated December 18, 1915 and that Mr. Bowell considers that the film moving mechanism described in said issue of the Motion Picture News infringes the claims of his Patent No. 1,160,970, patented November 16, 1915.

We must accordingly warn you on behalf of Mr. Bowell not to undertake the manufacture of any more film moving mechanism according

Page #2

to the disclosure in his Patent before mentioned and not to place on the market any such mechanism, or machines embodying such mechanism which have already been fully or partly constructed, until receiving Mr. Bowell's permission.

It may be that Mr. Bowell will license the holders of any machines now in operation, or already wholly or partly constructed, at a small royalty, but as to this we cannot say positively.

If you have any reason to advance as to why you believe your mechanism does not infringe the terms of Mr. Bowell's Patent aforesaid, we shall be glad to know your views on this point.

Yours very truly,



ASD/MER

BERTHOLD SINGER
M.M. EHLERT
S. ALEXANDER SINGER
FELIX STERN

PATENTS & TRADEMARKS
B. SINGER

NATIONAL LIFE BLDG., CHICAGO
30 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK
VICTOR BUILDING, WASHINGTON

CABLE: BENTSINGER CHICAGO, NEW YORK OR WASHINGTON



WASHINGTON

JULY TWENTY FOURTH

NINETEEN SIXTEEN

*Say I never saw the
article you mention
we started to introduce the Superkinoscopes
Mr. Thos. A. Edison but on account of the drastic
Orange, Competition we concluded to retire
New Jersey from the business entirely
which we did*

Dear Sir:-

Re-Bowell

9754
We are pleased to acknowledge your letter
of the 20th. inst. in regard the above case.

As to the prior search made by your Legal
Department, you will notice that the date of Mr.
Bowell's Patent is quite recent and it is possible
that this search was made prior to the publication
of his Patent.

We note that you have retired from the in-
dustry. In this connection, if it is not too much
trouble, we beg that you write us in reply to this
letter and let us know if the article in the Motion
Picture News referred to in our previous letter, was
the description of an apparatus manufactured by you.

It is of course possible that the article
and apparatus referred to were put out by some cor-
poration having the right to use your name, but which

Page #2

is in fact a distinct entity.

Thanking you in advance, we are

Yours very truly,

B. Linger

ASD/MER

Blackton, J. L.

memo

July 26, 1916.

MR. THOMAS A. EDISON:-

In answer to your question of what I think of a biographical motion picture of yourself to be made by the Vitagraph Company, let me say that I think if anybody is to make such a picture, our own Company should do it. We have in our organization men who have known you for a great many years, such as Gall and others, and we could control absolutely every scene and every episode that went into this picture if we made it ourselves. I, personally, have had such a picture in mind for a long time and have been collecting data from time to time, pictures and anecdotes, which would fit very readily into this picture. I think Mr. Blackton should be answered that we have been contemplating for some time such a picture made by our own Company, and have been gathering this data, so that there will be no question as to who evolved the idea when, or if we ever do, make such a picture.

CHARLES EDISON.

Meadcroft - get from Charles
the Blackton letters &
answer accordingly
Σ

E. S. WHITEHEAD
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
DEPOSITIONS NOTARY PUBLIC
ABSTRACTS OF TITLE
ASTEC, N. H.



Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Menlo Park, N. J.

One or two inventors have tried
the tape idea but there are enormous
difficulties in the way. — There is
no trouble to synchronize — The
trouble is to get the phonograph
loud enough —

July 28th 1916.

Dear Sir:—

A SUGGESTION — PERHAPS SUPERFLUOUS

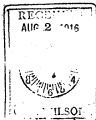
I have understood that, for a long time past, inventors yourself among the number, have been endeavoring to synchronize the moving picture film with the phonograph record. It is probably necessary, in order to effect this, that the taking must be synchronous. Now, inasmuch as the picture film is taken in a direct line, ribbon form, the sound record must be also. In other words, a strip like the tape in a broker's ticker. But even though taken simultaneously the slightest error in adjustment would spoil the reproduction. Therefore it would be necessary for both records to be on the same strip. Is it not possible for the sound indentations to be made on material suitable for photo negatives? And could not the record be made in a straight line on the margin of the picture negative by a machine contained in the same box and operated by the same winding? If this could be done it seems to me it would solve the problem.

This would only be feasible in picture dramas, and not in spectacular pictures. But look at the field!

It has been suggested to me that the fact of the sounds coming from the back of the house would constitute an objection. But ~~the~~ using a double film (one by the side of the screen) with mechanical connection, would obviate this difficulty. Then think what a guide to the rate of speed of operation the voice would be!

Respectfully

E. S. Whitehead



*Does have these
on hand - 4*

July 31, 1916.

Noted 7/29

Mr. Edison:

You will recall that for several months past we have been endeavoring to sell to Mr. Jury ~~20~~ three, four and five reel pictures, giving him the exclusive rights to same throughout Great Britain and Ireland. We at ~~last~~ asked \$10,000 for the exclusive rights to these pictures, and Jury came back saying the best he could offer was \$5000. We then decided to split the difference and offer them to him for \$7500, and he again came back saying that he could not pay this amount but would give us \$6000.

This amount we finally authorized Mr. Wagner to accept, and we are now in receipt of a letter from Mr. Wagner with which he encloses copy of agreement whereby the exclusive rights to these twenty pictures have been sold to Mr. Jury for \$6000 - approximately \$28,800 U. S. money - this amount to be paid to us in four equal monthly instalments of \$1500 each, due respectively, September 1st, October 1st, November 1st and December 1st. The agreement also stipulates that up to ten copies of each of the three-reel pictures and fifteen copies of each picture of more than three reels are to be purchased from us at a price of 4¢ per foot plus import duty.

C. *W.*

CHW-AH

C: C. to Messrs. Stevens,
C: Edison and Mambert.

M. Nelson

August 7, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Replying to your notation:

"Do we have these on hand?"

on my memorandum of July 31st relative to exclusive rights sold to Jury on 20 three, four and five reel pictures, would now advise that we have the negatives of all these pictures on hand, inasmuch as they represent pictures put out by us in the United States through either the G. F. Co. or Kleine. Therefore the amount Jury pays us for the exclusive rights will, with the exception of the expense incurred in handling the transaction, represent all profit.

The positives which he is to take from these negatives we have not on hand, but at 4¢ per foot (the price which Jury is to pay for them) we should get our cost back, and it will also help keep our positive film plant running.

If there is any further information you desire concerning this transaction I will be pleased to furnish it on request.

CHW/INW
Enc-

C. H. W.

CC to Messrs. Stevens, Charles Edison and Mambert.

The Great Belingwe Gold Mine.

Manager:
R. C. BOYES.

BELINGWE,
SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

520

Thomas E. Edison, Esqr,
Melno Park,
Orange, New Jersey.

14th August 1916.

Dear Sir,

I have conceived an idea for synchronizing the phonograph with the cinematograph, and herewith beg to offer same to you in consideration that I receive half the nett profits of the royalties, etc., derived from the patents of such invention, or I am prepared to receive a cash offer for same should you favorably consider the invention worthy of consideration.

I have taken out provisional protection on same and have enclosed herewith the provisional specification for your personal perusal. My patent lawyer has advised me to send this to you without drawings, as he considers that with your expert knowledge you would be much better able to decide the best arrangements of the details for carrying out the invention in a practical way, and that any drawings which I could send at the best would be mere sketches and suggestions and even in Johannesburg we cannot find an expert in this particular

say the speaking motion picture has already been shown all over the world in perhaps 50,000 theatres in USA, Europe & South America. I even think it was shown in Johannesburg.

There is some question of recording on the tube has been patented by several inventors but nothing has been done. I think it impracticable to do so.

class of draughtmanship.

Personally I think I have hit the right idea, and not only have I succeeded in synchronizing the cinematograph and phonograph, but I have also improved the latter so that it will give a much greater volume of sound than formerly by using my tape record and multiple diaphragm sound box, by which means three or more ^{grooves} of sound wave record can be cut at once and the equalivent of three ^{more} sound boxes can be made to reproduce the sounds with the multiple diaphragms, there being a diaphragm for each groove so cut.

My invention is briefly to make the engraving or the cutting of the sound waves on or alongside the picture film as the latter is being taken, so that the picture and the soundwaves are practically photographed at the same time and can likewise be reproduced, ^y but instead of taking a single groove phono record have a number of grooves the recorder or reproducer to have an isolated vibrating diaphragm for each groove but all enclosed within one housing with a separte outlet for the sound waves for each diaphragm to the horn or horns.

I thought of using for the phono record a separte detachable band of alumina attached to the side of the film, as it would be strong, durable and light, but you would know which would be the best material for this purpose.

If you should think this invention worthy of your consideration, I would be pleased if you would kindly let me know as early as

3.

possible to enable me to do something with it before the provisional protection expires, which is next March, if you could cable me your decision I would be glad.

In case of your taking up the matter and in regards to the world wide patents, I would prefer you to take them out, the cost of same to be derived from the first profits if you decide upon the half nett profit system, or in case of your making me a cash offer, you purchase the invention as it now stands and take out the patents after it has been ceded to you.

Hoping that you will favourably consider this matter.

I beg to remain,

Yours faithfully

The signature is a stylized, cursive script. It begins with a large, ornate capital 'R' that loops around. The first name 'B.' is written in a smaller, more compact cursive. The last name 'Jones' is written in a larger, flowing cursive, ending with a long horizontal stroke that extends to the right.

Empress Theatre Company

VAUDEVILLE & PHOTO PLAYS
OMAHA, NEB.

Sept. 8, 1916.

294

Thos. A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

*Say that I think the
scheme is palatable, it certainly
is new & I am curious to
know how it would work mentally
on the public, I myself cannot
do anything as I am overworked & have
no money to make in the first time I am continually becoming*

I have experimented very success-
fully with the double presentation of separate
subjects on a twin screen, which has proven
quite a novelty, but the ideal would be the
making of a single subject for the purpose of
presenting it on the double screen. It could
possibly be done on a single film providing
that the new machines could be invented to
take the pictures with separate scenes on a
single stock.

It could certainly be done by using
two films and two separate cameras in taking the
different scenes by synchronizing the films
in the assembling of same. The machine could
be a specially constructed machine, or a twin
machine with variation speed for each.

You understand that instead of
developing the production on a single screen
as at the present time and taking the subject
off the screen to insert titles and sub-titles,
under the new way, the production would be
unfolding itself on the screen continuously

-2-

on both sides of the center dividing line of the twin screen.

It is possible that one side of the twin screen could be used to unfold the drama without any stop whatever, until the end and that the left side would be used for the continuation and further developements of scenes started on the one side, also for titles, sub-titles and flash-backs. Thus a six reel production could be unfolded in exactly one half the time that it is done at the present time, and no doubt would be the only great novelty that could be found in the motion picture business at the present.

When motion pictures were first presented, one scene on a screen kept the audience busy, but at the present time, 90% of the productions that are on the market appear to be draggy to the public because they have gotten so skilled in quickly catching a scene the moment it appears, and two scenes could be easily grasped instantly, just as easily as one, when it pertains to the same subject.

I have been experimenting for the last three years, from time to time, on this proposition and I believe that the idea is a good one for big theatres, as a double screen could not be used in a small theatre.

I have consulted different patent attorneys but most of them defer their opinion, as to whether the idea is patentable or not.

I am submitting the idea to you, thinking you might be interested, and also knowing that your opinion will be based upon your great knowledge and practical experiments, possibly done along the same lines. I might say that I have not submitted the idea to any other film manufacturers yet, and will not until I hear from you.

Thanking you in advance for your kindness,
I beg to remain

Yours very truly,

EL EP

EMPEROR THEATRE CO.

W. Ledoux
Pres. & Mgr.

WILFRID LEDOUX

MANAGER
EMPEROR THEATRE

OMAHA

PERSONAL

September 7th, 1916.

Mr. A. F. Wagner,
Manager, Thomas A. Edison, Limited,
London, W., England.

Dear Mr. Wagner:

Mr. Wilson and I have had several conferences of late in reference to the advisability of closing out Thomas A. Edison, Limited, London; this on account of the Motion Picture Division having discontinued the issuance of films for general release.

It was decided that before presenting the matter to Mr. Edison for his decision, to confer with the Executive Committee of Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated - Messrs. C.H. Wilson, Charles Edison and S.E. Mumbert. At the conference it was the unanimous opinion of all present that in view of present conditions, there was no alternative than to recommend to Mr. Edison that the London Office be closed.

The decision of the Executive Committee was submitted to Mr. Edison by Mr. Wilson in the form of a memorandum and Mr. Edison returned the memorandum with the following notation thereon:

"I approve of closing the London Office, retaining Mr. Wagner as our representative. When I say "closing" I mean the absolute closing, so we only have Mr. Wagner and a cheap Secretary."

In order to comply with Mr. Edison's instructions, please sub-let that portion of the building which you now occupy and take immediate steps to reduce your office force as rapidly as possible. It is possible that in sub-letting the premises, you may be able to retain an office in the building, but if not, you could rent a small office, sufficiently large for your needs, in another building. Further, you should endeavor as soon as possible to reduce your expenses to a minimum.

In view of the very efficient manner in which you have conducted the affairs of the London Office, you are to be retained as our representative in Great Britain to look after our several interests in that territory and at the close of the present European war, we shall undoubtedly make use of your services in connection

Mr. A. P. Wagner - #2:

Sept. 7th, 1916.

with the exploitation of the Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs and Records, and in other matters which may come up from time to time.

It would be quite impossible for us to issue detailed instructions at this and as to the method of procedure you should follow in closing out the London Office, but bearing in mind Mr. Edison's instructions, we must necessarily depend on you to follow his instructions. After giving this matter careful consideration, we would ask you to communicate with us outlining in detail what action you will take in the matter of immediately reducing your working force and expenses, and we are sure that you will render every possible assistance in following Mr. Edison's instructions.

At the present time Thomas A. Edison, Limited, has several agreements with the Jury Company to complete, and aside from that, you are obtaining some film business covering back releases and feature subjects. As, however, all positive prints are supplied from Orange, we assume that very little help will be needed to carry on the business.

We regret the necessity of issuing the above instructions to you, but in view of conditions as existing in the film business at the present time and the very little prospects of our supplying films which would be available for general release in Great Britain, in our judgement it would be poor business to maintain an office in Great Britain and run same at a loss.

Very truly yours,

Manager, Export Division.

V S
C

C.C. to Mr. Edison, C.H. Wilson, Charles Edison and S.B. Mumbert.

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A. I. CLYMER
VAN WERT, OHIO

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.
My dear Mr. Edison :

Day we have a conference 25, 1916
with Johnson & de la Roche which presents
no from doing what you wish

May I beg to ask a very personal, confidential
favor of you, in view of our business connection (E.S.E. Co.)?
Our new W. C. W. building is just completed
and will be dedicated next Sunday. I should like very much to
then with an Edison phonograph—a better one than I can afford—
including records and attachment for records of other firms.
One I want to ask if you will authorize your local agent, Ealyeat Furni-
ture Co., Van Wert, Ohio, to let me have ^{at the wholesale price,} ~~the~~ ^{25 Records}
for the reason that it is for a W. C. W., a purely philanthropic
institution and not a money-making concern? Mr. Ealyeat is a close
personal friend of mine, very close-mouthed and makes no breaks.
If, however, you would prefer that the concession be known to absolutely
no one but myself and your company, how would it be for me to pay Mr.
Ealyeat the full price without question, and upon my mailing you a du-
PLICATE of his rec-ipt in full, you mail me your remittance covering
the discount of the amount of my purchase? You could depend abso-
lutely upon my destroying at once any correspondence in relation thereto
and nothing further would be heard or known of it.

While a few choice families here have the Edison,
the Victrola is in much larger use, owing to its being first in the field.
With a superior selection of records, such as I feel capable of making,
after a lifetime of attention to music, I am sure the Edison would get
very large and favorable advertising, for this is the finest and most
complete County Y. W. C. A. in the United States. I should be very
glad to hear from you by return mail, if you can make it convenient,
as I wish to act at once if at all, in time for the dedication, or very
soon thereafter.

On next page, I will ask your advice in a matter
of which I am quite ignorant from a technical standpoint, and I believe
you will care to enlighten me in a word or two. If you will treat
the two subjects (phonograph and motion pictures) on separate sheets,
I can destroy the former as soon as it shall have served its private purpose.

T. A. E. #2

A. I. CLYMER
VAN WERT, OHIO

*Wadsworth
Send your boy agent to get agent
his opinion which should
not yet be used*

The Y. W. C. A. have bought a motion picture machine, and have had various advice as to purchasing a compensarc for use in place of rheostat, to reduce the voltage and consumption of current, (60 to 80 percent ?) or, purchasing a motor-generator for the advantages of direct current, which are stated to be as follows : the flicker originating at the light source is eliminated to practically the last degree--the light would be steadier, 40 to 50% brighter, the work of the operator considerably reduced in the matter of maintaining a steady arc, the noise considerably less and current could be increased to get 40 amperes at the arc, in case of dark pictures. These reasons are given, however, by a mfr. of motor-generators, one of which is listed at \$217, a big extra cost for a Y.W.C.A. to pay, unless justified.

Most motion pictures given here (A.C. only) strain my eyes, and it would be a part of the humanitarian purposes of this institution to help people rather than harm them, so that if the advantages from D. C. are really very material I should advise the purchase of a motor-generator. May I ask, also, if the cost of current would be greater than in using A. C. with compensarc, and also if the mot.-gen. would be more expensive and troublesome to maintain than a compensarc ?

You need not be told that you are the final authority on these subjects and I shall appreciate your advice accordingly. Awaiting your valued reply with much interest, I remain

Box 351

Very cordially yours,

A. I. Clymer

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[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

September 28th.1916.

Mr. Gall:

I am sending you the second sheet of a letter written by Mr. A. I. Clymer to Mr. Edison. He asks some questions about a motion picture machine. Mr. Edison wishes you to send me a memorandum which I can use to answer his letter.

This gentleman is a personal friend, and Mr. Edison wants this letter replied to very promptly, so will you please send me your memorandum by return mail without fail.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

W H M

Enclosure.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

1000. 1000. 1000. 1000.

See 12. to attached.

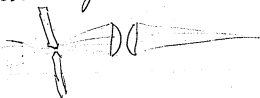
"I would strongly recommend the installation of a motor-generator for the following reasons -

- 1 - Flicker reduced to a minimum
- 2 - Very little noise
- 3 - Better illumination
- 4 - Easier to keep light steady.

The D.C. arc lamp is peculiarly adaptable to optical projection, because a "crater" of great light intensity forms on the positive carbon, from which point the light is gathered by the condenser lens as shown in sketch -



In the A.C. arc, both carbons are equally heated and instead of forming a crater, the light has a tendency to travel about the carbon points - thus -



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

^v In other words, A.C., not forming a critical source of illumination the light spreads in all directions and only a small portion is gathered up by the condenser.

Another fault with the A.C. arc, is when the shutter on the projecting machine gets in synchronism with the alternations, the effect on the screen is very bad. - The D.C. being continuous, this cannot happen.

There is always a decided hum in the A.C. arc.

The motor-generator naturally requires more attention than the compound arc, because it has moving parts (commutator, shaft and bearings) but so long as the commutator is kept clean, and the bearings properly oiled, little trouble should be experienced.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3

The cost of current consumption when screen illumination is considered, will be about the same.

The compensator will produce more current than the motor-generator, but as I explained before, this current (A.C.) is not so efficient for optical projection.

>

J. F. Galt

[illegible]

October 9, 1916.

Mr. Kennedy:

I enclose herewith a memorandum from Mr. J.W. McChesney, in regard to a piece of film covering some scenes taken by Ruth Prentiss on Mr. Edison's recent camping trip. I have this film in the vault. As you will see, Mr. Edison would like to have it run for him.

At the same time I think he would like to see the film showing the visit of the Old Time Telegraphers a few days ago. I believe that Mr. Jamison has this film. Will you please obtain it from him then we can arrange to run both for Mr. Edison. Please give Mr. Jamison a receipt for the film, as Mr. Edison will want to keep it in the vault.

W.H. HENDRICKSON.

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A. I. CLYMER
VAN WERT, OHIO

October 11, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

*Tell Clymer OK use
the announcement*

My dear Mr. Edison :

I have just had the pleasure of reading your most kind letter of the 5th inst., and thank you very, very much for your proposal to participate in my intended gift of ten Edison phonograph and records to our new Y. W. C. A. ^{of that the smaller size picture of light is generally better would be best size -} I am hoping (and expecting) that it will prove to be a case of casting bread upon the waters, for as the new building, ^{also, say that the average building dedicated ten days ago, has been given extended notice throughout this part of the country and we have official notice from the National Headquarters in N. Y. City that it is the finest County Y.W.C.A. in the U. S. ^{on his stock}} In fact, while not so large as the big association buildings in some of the cities, it is equally complete in its departments and equally elegant in its finishings. A one week's membership campaign has just resulted in our getting fourteen hundred members,--coming from our most cultured and prosperous families--town and county--a world-record, we are informed, population considered. Fort Wayne, a prosperous place of 80,000 30 miles west of us, has acquired a membership of 2,000 in six years. Van Wert County, pop. 30,000, 1,400 members in 7 days! And we're not nearly through with our canvas. The Edison will occupy the best corner in the best room in the best county Y.W.C.A. in the country!

Now, Mr. Edison, it would give me a peculiar pleasure to identify you personally with our splendid association and building, of which we are so proud, but I should not think of

Mr. Edison, \$2

A. I. CLYMER
VAN WERT, OHIO

doing so should you for any reason of your own prefer that I should not. I had thought that I should like to include something like this, in our daily newspaper announcements :

"The fourteen hundred members of the Y. W. C. A. will be delighted to learn that Arthur I. Clymer is arranging to present them with a splendid Edison phonograph and twenty-five of the choicest records. Mr. Edison has proposed to participate in this gift, by donating the dealer's profit on the sale, in compliment to his personal friend Mr. Clymer. The Edison Company's rules in regard to dealers adhering to the catalog price are exceedingly stringent, and Mr. Edison remits to the donor his personal check covering the amount of the Balyeat Furniture Co.'s margin, independently of the sale as regularly made by them. This identification of Thomas A. Edison, the world's greatest inventive genius, with the Van Wert County Y. W. C. A. is indeed a proud honor and one that will be appreciated accordingly."

Not one word has been said or written to a soul regarding your generous proposal and even should the above announcement be consented to by you, the amount of the dealer's profit shall never be known here by anyone save myself and the dealer (a splendid personal friend who would be greatly interested to see your check.) I shall not bank it here, but directly with a Chicago banking firm, who will know nothing of the purpose of the check. I shall see to it that you will never have any regret in connection with this gift. When I pay Mr. Balyeat I shall ask for duplicate receipts in full and enclose one to you. Will you kindly advise me as to your approval of my plan above. I trust that I have not strained things any in presuming to refer to myself as your personal friend. Also, that I have not worn you completely out in telling you about our Y. W. C. A.

And now, as to the Y. W. motion-picture show. With your characteristic thoroughness, you have taken the pains to give me a most lucid comparison of A. C. and D. C. for this purpose and I am

A. I. CLYMER
VAN WERT, OHIO

Mr. Edison, #3

of course completely convinced of the advantages of the direct current. With a throw of but 70 feet, a 12 x 16 screen in mind, an almost direct projection and the direct current, it seems that our pictures will be like our building and our phonograph -- perfect ! I have wondered, however, if, in view of the above conditions, a 10'0" x 13'4" picture would be preferable to a 12' x 16".

As it happens, your first page treats exclusively of our private matter (the phonograph), so I shall take the liberty of reading the 2d and 3d pages and showing the two drawings to my committee, as to the D. C. for pictures, and I know how impressed and delighted they will be with advice from the fountainhead of electrical information.

Awaiting your further reply and with my sincerest appreciation, I remain

Very truly yours,



P.S.: If you should not be familiar with the operation of christian associations, it might interest you to know that philanthropic institutions of this character do not begin to pay expenses. Unendowed Y.M. and Y. W. C. A.'s (and ours has none whatever and the promise of none,) can pay only 65 to 75% of their running expenses with their income, which is from membership and class fees only. So you see that our Y.W., with its 1400 members, is not in position, as you might think, to buy its own phonograph. If they don't receive one as a gift, they won't get any. The Victor local agent offered to loan them one, no doubt hoping someone would present it, but we'll fix it so that there will be no need of borrowing a machine.

A.I.C.

1016

M. P. — Kinoscope

THE UNIVERSITY OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION
OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY
AND COMMISSIONER OF EDUCATION
ALBANY

October 23, 1916

Dear Mr. Headoworft:

ask McChesney if we have
another Superkineto as I may
We are availing of the permission granted by your
want to present the one he
representative, Mr. McChesney, to keep the super-kinetoscope
has - if it's the only
a little longer for purposes of experiment. The County
one tell him we have given up
Medical Society is to use our hall on the first of November.
if the kinetoscope is long the Super
to show films which illustrate the operations performed by
Kinetoscope is the only one of
Carrel and others in the war hospitals of France. This
the type we ever bought and we
machine seems to us an satisfactory that I think we must
wouldn't like to part with it
somehow manage to find a way to purchase it. We haven't
but he seems however it as long
any specific appropriation for it this year, but I think we
as he wants it
have a fund which we could apply as rental, and perhaps some-
thing immediate toward the eventual purchase.

Sincerely yours

ask McChesney if we have found some
John C. Sney

To

Mr. William H. Headoworft
Assistant to Mr. Edison
Orange, N. J.

Req. Kinetoscopes on hand was
could present one
of these. I get the
Super back

(COPY)

December 5, 1916

My dear Mr. Townsend:

Mr. McChesney, of my Motion Picture Division, has informed me of your willingness to aid us in the preparation and photographing of motion pictures of some of the curious fish in the Aquarium. I am sure such films will prove of unusual interest for our purposes. Many thoughtful people have joined us in the propaganda to produce better films of educational interest, and I am confident you will not regret your part in the undertaking.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Thos. A. Edison

Dr. C. H. Townsend,
Director,
The Aquarium,
Battery Park,
New York City.

(COPY)

December 6, 1916

My dear Dr. Chapman:

I should like your co-operation in connection with plans we have for the production and distribution of a series of special educational motion pictures for young people.

With your permission, Mr. McChesney, who has charge of my Motion Picture Division, will outline the kind of co-operation we should like to have from you, and the American Museum of Natural History. If you can see your way clear to extend that co-operation, I shall feel that you are aiding me to prove what a great factor the motion picture can be made in the education of the young people of our country.

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) Thos. A. Edison

Dr. Frank H. Chapman,
Curator of Ornithology,
American Museum of Natural History,
77th St., & Central Park W.,
New York City.

MOTION PICTURES

Form 1004

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Star
Day Letter	Star
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N.L.

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Star
Day Letter	Star
Night Message	Nite
Night Letter	N.L.

If none of these three symbols appears after the check, number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

76NYC 60 9EX BLUE

238 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.

UV NEWYORK NY 1145A DEC 19 16

THOS A EDISON

ORANGE NJ

WE ARE PREPARING A GOOD WILL EDITION FOR OUR UNIVERSAL ANIMATED WEEKLY OF TEN OF MOST PROMINENT MEN COUNTRY WILL YOU KINDLY SEND US OUR EXPENSE A MESSAGE OF GOOD WILL TO PEOPLE UNITED STATES AND WORLD FOR USE THIS SPECIAL EDITION WHICH APPEARS NEXT WEEK MAJORITY MOVING PICTURE HOUSE THROUGHOUT COUNTRY

CARL LAEMLE

PRESIDENT UNIVERSAL FILM MFG CO. SIXTEEN HUNDRED BROADWAY NYC

1240P

Carbon copy of this telegram on Telegrams Reprint

No answer
Charles E -
Thank you for the
of this date
particular - chief -
2

Original back -

**Edison General File Series
1916. Name Use (E-16-59)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents pertaining to the authorized and unauthorized use of Edison's name for advertising, trademark, and other purposes. Among the items for 1916 are communications from Delos Holden, general counsel of the Legal Dept., explaining company policy in regard to the use of the Edison name in unrelated business lines, along with a marginal notation by Edison in response to an inquiry about an "Edison ointment."

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include declined requests to name things after Edison, such as bands, cigars, and motor cars; notices of clubs and schools named in his honor; and correspondence by and about children named after him, some of which was acknowledged by a form letter.

May 16th. 1916.

Mr. Holden:

I hand you herewith two letters from Mrs. M. Spangler of Camden, N. J., and copy of a letter that I wrote to her. It looks to me as though there are constantly a number of fakirs using Mr. Edison's name. In this case it does not seem to have been advertised, so I do not see what we can do about it. I think it would be a good thing, to subscribe to a few of the cheap mail order papers and have somebody run over the advertisements from time to time. What do you think about that proposition?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT. W H M

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Camden, N. J. May 8 - 14

Mr. Thomas Edison 8505

Dear Sir

I am writing to know if
you know about a small
Sisow's Sharpened I was
told you made them & I
could find out all about
them by writing you I am
a carpenter & wanted like to
sell ^{the} my piece bought one
& I could get them could
do well with them they
are a very usefull article
in every home if you have
them perhaps you could tell
me where I could get them
hoping to hear from you
by return mail

I am very truly yours
Mrs. M. Spangler 705 New St.
Camden, N. J. New

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

May 11th. 1916.

Mrs. M. Spangler,
700 New Street,
Camden, N. J.

Dear Madam:

Your favor of the 8th instant to Mr.
Edison has been received. He requests us to write
and say to you that he is not the maker of the
scissors sharpener. This article must be made
by some other person named Edison. He wishes us
to ask you whether you saw an advertisement, and
if so, would you kindly tell us where you saw it.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

8577

May 12th 1914

Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir

Your letter received I don't
think the Scissors Sharpener
I have reference to has ever
been advertised & heard of it
through a friend & the man
she bought it from won't
tell where he got them now
I can't see how I could
interfer with him in any
way he is in West Phila. while
I am in Camden. I was told
they were made in your
factory they are called the
little wonder Scissors Sharpener
there an article that will
appeal to every housekeeper
Thanking you for your trouble
I am very truly yours
Mrs W. Spangler 700 New St
Camden

May 16, 1916. *Wm*

1
Mr. Meadowcroft:

Replying to your memorandum of May 15, 1916. We do not ordinarily look for cases of this kind as there is no way *by* which we can stop persons from using the name Edison where they are not engaged in the same line of business as we are and where they use simply the surname alone. Our practice is not to do anything unless the matter is called to our attention ~~and~~ especially in the form of an advertisement, but even then we cannot do much except to either bluff the person out of using it or use moral suasion.

Dr. J. S. Holden

DH/JU

*Edison, T.A. - Messrs. etc. of
Full*

June 1, 1916.

Mr. Meadowcroft:

I had a search made for the Black & Green Electric Co. who were supposed to be manufacturing the Edison Electric Sharpener, but was not able to locate them. As I have previously stated to you, however, I do not see that we would be able to do anything to this concern even if we should find them so long as they do not use Mr. Edison's portrait or ~~portrait~~ signature or full name, that is, we cannot prevent them from using simply the word EDISON in connection with goods which do not come in competition with any of our lines.

Delos Holden

DH/JU

Edison, T.A. - Name, Use Highland. Dec.
June 5 '16.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

9011

Orange, N.Y. Say I never devised
an Edison, it's probably
a fake, Z

Dear Sir:-

Will you please advise me
where I can secure the Edison Contment.
I suppose you are the inventor of the
grobs and I thought perhaps you could
advise me as to where I could
secure it.

~~As~~ This article is furnished the
employers of the Bell Telephone Companies,
and so for relieving burm, etc. and I
have tried to get the contment in St. Louis
but no one seems to know any thing
about, so if you will kindly advise
me I will appreciate the favor very much.

Thanking you very much, Very truly
remain, Very respectfully. Chas. Hadd.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Naval Consulting Board (E-16-60)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's position as chair of the Naval Consulting Board (NCB). Among the items for 1916 is a letter from Walter S. Nunnally, a Tennessee cattle farmer and merchandise dealer who had hosted Edison during his search for cobalt in 1906. Also included are letters by Paul J. Kruesi, son of machinist and longtime Edison associate John Kruesi, pertaining to efforts by Chattanooga to be selected as the location for an armor plate plant. The correspondents include Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels, Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss of the Department of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance, NCB secretary Thomas Robins, and Edison's chief engineer Miller Reese Hutchison.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include unsolicited requests, ideas, and speculative letters marked for no answer; printed forms from the U.S. Navy; and routine letters of transmittal without enclosures.

Related material can be found in the "1916 Correspondence" folders in the Naval Consulting Board and Related Wartime Research Papers, Special Collections Series.

AEROBOTICS

*How was it
that info was
left out, do they
know exactly info*

January 10, 1916

E

Mr. Edison:

I find the Committee on Aeronautics of the Naval Consulting Board did invite representatives of practically all the large aeroplane companies of the United States to attend a meeting held at the Engineering Societies Bldg, New York City, last week.

Nothing was said to you, as Chairman of the Board, that such a meeting was to be held.

It seems to me as Chairman of the Board, you should know that such an important meeting is to be held, because I could go in and see what's going on, and keep you posted.

I suggest it would be a good scheme to write a letter to Robins, politely suggesting that you be notified when any such important meeting as that is to be held in future.

I understand the Aeronautical Society is very much upset because they were not invited to attend the conference, whereas the Society of Aeronautical Engineers did participate. If that bunch in the Board gets bailing things up so that engineering societies will be fussing am-ong themselves, with the personal equation so strong as it is on the subject of being against the Aeronautical Society, it will cause friction in the Board.

You, as Chairman, should be apprised of any meeting in which outside people are to be called, and such meeting as that should have your sanction before it can be held.

M. R. HUTCHISON
[Signature]

NAVAL CONSULTING BOARD

OF THE UNITED STATES

THOMAS A. EDISON,
Chairman.
PETER COOPER NEWITT,
Attorney General.
WILLIAM L. SAUNDERS,
Finance Chairman.
THOMAS ROBINES,
Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
13 PARK ROW, NEW YORK

June 1, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

After the Preparedness Parade I obtained from all the professional photographers samples of the pictures that they took of the Consulting Board. As a general view, the most satisfactory picture was the one of which I mailed a copy to each member of the Board on Monday of this week. Apart from the fact that Dr. Whitney was completely concealed by the Chairman, each member of the Board can be recognized. This photograph, having been sent to each member of the Board, will be paid for out of the Board's funds.

Other views will be shown at the next meeting and may be ordered by the members at the rate of \$1.00 each. A set of pictures was sent to the Secretary of the Navy with the Board's compliments.

Yours very truly,

Thomas Robins
per G. J.
Secretary.

TR/gt

To Naval
1916 Consulting
Board

Daniels, Josephus

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY.
WASHINGTON.

July 20, 1916.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I am glad to receive your letter of the 17th instant with reference to pending legislation. You know, I am always glad to get your views on any question and I will look into this matter.

Sincerely yours,

Josephus Daniels

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

THOS. ORCHARD LISLE, A.M.I.MAR.E.
IMPORTER AND EXPORTER

SOLE U. S. A. REPRESENTATIVE-
WERNER DIESEL-TYPE ENGINES
MORRIS KEROSENE CARBURETTOR
Petter Oil Engines.

SOUTH FERRY BUILDING
41 WHITEHALL STREET
NEW YORK CITY

October 9th, 1916.

The Edison Company,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sirs,

I shall very much appreciate
receiving from you the address at
which Mr. Thomas Edison will stay
during his present visit to England.

This, I require as I desire to
write to him suggesting that (in his
capacity of Chairman of the Civilian
Naval Consulting Board) he pays a
visit to our engineering Works in
Amsterdam, where we have completed
a remarkable new Diesel-type submarine
engine. Please also state how long he
will remain in England.

Yours very truly,

For the—

—Nederlandsche Gas- en
van Werktuigen en Apparatenfabriek,

U. S. A. Representative

*Day Mr Edison has no
intention of visiting Eng land
& cannot understand him
if he had he got his
information
Day that as soon as
the Naval Consulting is
formed I will be
very much interested in
the new engine which he
has to get me
to it when he leaves
the Edison Co. is
Kindly*

779

October 15, 1916.

Mr. Thos. Orchard Lisle,
44 Whitehall Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 9th instant was given to me. I brought it to the attention of Mr. Edison, and he wishes me to say to you that he has no intention of visiting England and cannot understand where you heard such a rumor.

He desires me to say, however, that as soon as the Naval Experimental Laboratory is finished, he will be very much interested in the new engine which your Company has, and he would be much obliged if you will call his attention to it again when you learn through the newspapers or otherwise that the Naval Experimental Laboratory is ready.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 288 MAIN ST.
ORANGE, N. J.
35NY H 383 NL COUNT 9 PERIODS

FI NEW YORK NY OCT 11-16

THOMAS A EDISON WEST ORANGE NJ

*Hutch = Do you know
if this is OK - E*

OUR COUNTRY FACES ACTUAL NEED IMMEDIATE NAVAL ENLISTMENTS WHICH VARIOUS PREPAREDNESS MOVEMENTS ALL DIRECTED TOWARD MILITARY BRANCH ARE NOT SUPPLYING. THE BIG NAVY BILL ALONE IS NOT SUFFICIENT WE MAY FACE GRAVE CRISIS ANY DAY WITH PRESENT NAVY HARDLY SIXTY PERCENT MANNED WIDESPREAD STIMULUS NEEDED TO INTEREST NATIONS YOUTH IN NAVAL SERVICE WHICH LEGISLATION CANNOT ACCOMPLISH. OUR ORGANIZATION HAS ALMOST FIVE THOUSAND YOUNG MEN IN VARIOUS LOCAL POSTS MOST OF WHOM EAGER FOR COURSE WE OFFER FOR MERCHANT SEA TRAINING SCHOLARSHIPS INCLUDING NAVAL INSTRUCTION AND MANY OF WHOM THROUGH STIMULUS CAMP TRAINING WOULD ACTUALLY ENLIST US NAVY AND NAVAL

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	White

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 288 MAIN ST. (2)
ORANGE, N. J.

MILITIA. OVER ONE HUNDRED OF THE BOYS WE HANDLED AT CAMP DEWEY NEWLONDON CONNECTICUT THIS SUMMER ALREADY PARTIALLY TRAINED ARE SERIOUSLY CONSIDERING ENLISTMENT. EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING JUST HELD DECIDED TO MOVE CAMP DEWEY EQUIPMENT AND ORGANIZATION BOOILY FROM NEWLONDON TO SOUTHERN WATERS AND INAUGURATE CAMPAIGN SEND ONE THOUSAND OUR BEST BOYS THROUGH WINTER COURSE DEFINITE OBJECT ACTUALLY ENLIST FIVE HUNDRED US NAVY NEXT SIXTY DAYS WHILE FITTING THEM ALL FOR MERCHANT SERVICE AND NAVAL RESERVE THIS SCHOOL TO BECOME EVENTUALLY ONE OF CHAIN SCHOOLS ATLANTIC PACIFIC GULF AND LAKES. MAYOR AND CHAMBER COMMERCE CITY OF CORPUSCHRISTI ON LOWER TEXAS COAST OFFER WONDERFULLY SUITABLE GROUNDS ON THEIR HARBOR AND PLEDGE GENEROUS SUPPORT AND COOPERATION EVERY WAY. TO HELP START THIS BRILLIANT

Form 1504

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Pink
Night Letter	Pink

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (number of words) it is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	Blue
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Pink
Night Letter	Pink

If none of these three symbols appear after the check (number of words) it is a day message. Otherwise its character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT 288 MAIN ST. (3)

ORANGE, N.C.

SUCCESS WILL YOU BE ONE OF THREE HUNDRED MEN OF THE NATION TO ACCEPT HONORARY MEMBERSHIP SOUTHERN WINTER CAMP DIVISION US JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE AND SUBSCRIBE TO COVER EXPENSE OF FIVE BOYS THROUGH CAMP COURSE FORTY DOLLARS EACH OR WILL YOU GENEROUSLY COVER TWO HONORARY MEMBERSHIPS TO SEND TEN BOYS. THIS IS NOT A TIME FOR HESITATION ON THE PART OF PATRIOTIC THINKING MEN BUT FOR QUICK AND SHARP ACTION. HELP US SHOW EVERY NAME ON LIST ACCEPTING ON SOME BASIS. OFFICIAL OPENING OF CAMP OCTOBER 30 TH DETERMINED TO SHOW FULL STRENGTH WITH ALL THE BOYS THERE MUST WORK FAST THEREFORE YOUR REPLY BY WIRE NECESSARY TO COMPLETE BUDGET THIS WEEK AND ARRANGE REMOVAL CAMP DEWEY AT ONCE YOUR NAME TO COMMITTEE AS ONE OF THE THREE HUNDRED IF YOU CANNOT COVER FIVE OR MORE BOYS WILL YOU COVER THREE OR EVEN TWO MUST HAVE SOMETHING FROM EVERY MAN ON LIST ANSWER.

U S JUNIOR NAVAL RESERVE

7 AM

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

IDEAS + REQUESTS

Mr Edison: ~~yes~~ ~~no one~~
I know of the
movement but do not know any
of the personnel handling the
money.

You are doing all you should
for Mary already.

I would not advise you
to contribute.

Mary SpX has lot of
capital set aside to get recruits
+ let them pay.

Why not send ^{this} telegram
to Daniels?

WMA.

CLASS OF SERVICE	
Fast Day Message	X
Day Letter	
Night Message	
Night Letter	

If no class of service is designated the telegram will be transmitted as a fast day message.

COPY OF
WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

CONFIRMATION

Nov. 16, 1916.

Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss, U. S. N.,
Bureau of Ordnance,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

TELEPHONE RECEIVED. BROTHER LIFE DAY TELESCOPE ONE NIGHT TELESCOPE.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

Chemical Division Lab.

Mr. Kellow -

Kellout - This was sent by MR/1 for
Mr. E & was charged to Lab. Amusement
11/16

NAVY DEPARTMENT
(BUREAU OF SUPPLIES AND ACCOUNTS)
WASHINGTON, D. C. 17 November 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N.J.

Subject: Schedule 510, Class 80; Ammonium Pi-
crate; Opening of 14 November 1916.

S i r s:

All bids have been rejected. A supplementary opening
will be held at 10:00 a. m., 25 November 1916.

Bids will be considered on 200,000 lbs. and 400,000
lbs. as well as 600,000 lbs.

Bids should be submitted on the enclosed blank forms.

Respectfully,

John M. Henshaw
By direction of the Paymaster General.

*Mr Edison
I thought you would
like to see this for
general information -
Henshaw*



TRADE MARK
ALCO
ACETYLENE BURNERS
AND SUPPLIES

AMERICAN LAVA COMPANY

MINERS, IMPORTERS, MANUFACTURERS

GERMAN LAVA BURNERS AND TIPS FOR ALL GASES
ANTI-CORROSION, HEAT RESISTING MATERIAL IN ANY FORM FOR
GAS APPARATUS AND ELECTRICAL INSULATION
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS GAS FIXTURES, AUTO AND
ELECTRICAL SPECIALTIES

PAUL J. KRUEH
TREASURER
J. L. MORRISON
ASST. TREAS.
S. G. VAN OSTRADE
ASST. MGR.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN. IMPORTANT- IN REPLY
REFER TO

December 1, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Ofange,
N.J.,

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Re: Government Armor Plate Plant.

On Tuesday November 21st, the writer and associates argued before Secretary of the Navy Daniels in favor of Chattanooga as a location for the Armor Plate Plant, which is shortly to be built under a recent Act of Congress.

On the chance that Secretary Daniels may refer this matter to the Advisory Board of which you are the Chairman, I have taken the liberty of preparing an edition De Luxe of this brief which I am transmitting to you under separate cover by parcel post.

While we cannot flatter ourselves that you would, otherwise, have the time to read this brief, we do want a copy of it to be in your possession in the event that the Secretary of the Navy should ask your advice as to the location of the plant.

I trust you will not regard it as presumptuous, for me to send this copy to you, and beg to remain always with the highest esteem,

Very respectfully yours,

CHATTANOOGA ARMOR PLATE COMMITTEE.

By Chairman Brief Committee.

SHIPPING POINT, EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE NUNNELLY, TENN., TEL. 84-2, CENTREVILLE, TENN.

W. S. NUNNELLY

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE, PEANUTS, FARM PRODUCTS,
ANGORA GOATS AND OTHER LIVE STOCK.

VERNON, TENN. 12/18/16.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Remembering you sent me order for bbl. peanuts
last year, and wishing you to remember us, I am mailing
you a few.

Hoping you and your people are well that you remain
so and will handle the Gov. experimental station as we have
hoped, That you will show the Navy people that a big iron
pot will float and that a large battle ship will do
likewise with armored bottom as well as top, if, practically,
useless furnishings, are replaced by air tight apartments,
and using oil for fuel. In other words a fighting ship,
not a luxurious home, which would not be popular, during
peace, but much sought after in event of war.

Begging pardon for making a suggestion, and with
best wishes for you and yours.

Yours Truly,

W. S. Nunnelly

*glad to hear from you -
I am afraid that they will
not let me have a chance
to make the Naval Lab a success*

December 23, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Munnolly.

Vernon, Tenn.

Dear Sir:-

Allow me to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 18th instant, and also of the box of peanuts which you have so kindly sent me, and which we are all enjoying very much.

Wishing you the Compliments of the Season, I remain,

Yours very truly,

A/1700.

Chattanooga Committee on Location of Government Armor Plate Plant

Appropriation for Construction -----\$11,450,000.00
Number of Employees..... 1,025
Increase in Population
3 to 1, approximately 6,000

P. J. KRUES, Chairman
E. M. JONES CHAS W. HOWARD
Committee on Resources and
Facilities

Annual Pay Roll, Estimated by Government, \$1,458,394.88
Government Estimate, Annual Expenditures exclusive of pay roll 1,221,139.00

The Committee on compilation and presentation of technical data, desires your expert opinion and co-operation along the specific lines recited and in addition on any lines that suggest themselves to you.

Secretary of the Navy Decides, on the recommendation of the General Board of the Navy, has now eliminated from all further consideration, over 100 cities, and the cities left for further consideration are as follows:
Alabama—Birmingham, Tuscaloosa and Gadsden. Georgia—Rome, Macon and Milledgeville. Indiana—Evansville and Rockport. Iowa—Keokuk. Kentucky—Lexington and Middlesboro. Oklahoma—Tulsa and Muskogee. Tennessee—Elizabethton, Bristol, CHATTANOOGA, Kingsport and Knoxville. Texas—Odessa. West Virginia—Charleston and Huntington.

Admiral Dewey in conclusion remarks:

"The technical requirements for the site of the armor plate plant, as prescribed by the Bureau of Ordnance on June 25th, 1916, are:
First—Geological character of site.
Second—Facilities for securing raw materials.
Third—The labor market.
Fourth—Facilities for delivering completed material.

There are industrial and economic questions which should be determined upon investigation by a board of technical experts. It is recommended that such investigation be conducted before final decision is reached.
We are sending you separately a copy of our brief as already filed, although unable to furnish you anything except the naked text, unaccompanied by the numerous exhibits, maps, secotype cuts, etc., as supplied the Cabinet, General Naval Board, etc. These exhibits it is respectfully and earnestly requested that you cause to be made promptly in compliance with the request of the Board of Technical Experts who are to visit Chattanooga.

December 23, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

This acknowledges your courteous letter of the 19th advising of the safe arrival of the Armor Plate Brief, and that Mr. Edison has taken it to his house.

I still have an idea that the Secretary of the Navy and the General Naval Board will hardly dare to decide a purely technical question of this kind without some form of expert assistance.

You have probably noticed in the press that the Secretary has appointed a board of naval experts who will make trips of inspection to the twenty-two cities still left under consideration. They are expected to arrive in Chattanooga on or about January 1st. The Board consists of the following:

Rear-Admiral Frank S. Fletcher
Commander F. H. Clark
Lieut-Commander Reuben E. Beckenhuis

Commander F. H. Clark has already been designated as the constructor of the plant wherever it may be located.

If I am right, that the Secretary will find himself in deep water and may have to turn to the Naval Consulting Board, of which Mr. Edison is fortunately the Chairman, then it may be very well indeed that a copy of this brief is in Mr. Edison's hands.

At all events I thank you most kindly for the personal attention you have given the matter in our behalf and with best wishes for a joyous Christmas and high personal esteem, I remain,

Sincerely yours,

Paul H. Hemen

Edison General File Series
1916. North Jersey Paint Company (E-16-61)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the North Jersey Paint Co., an affiliate of the Edison Portland Cement Co. that manufactured and sold waterproof paints for cement surfaces. Included is an annual meeting notice announcing a proposed change of the company's principal office from Orange to New Village, N.J., along with a letter from company official William E. Horne to Walter S. Mallory, president of NJPCo and EPCCo. Also included is a promotional brochure entitled "Edison Water-Proofing Paint."

All of the documents have been selected.

W. S. MALLORY, President

W. H. MASON, Secretary and Treasurer

The North Jersey Paint Co.

INCORPORATED

Factory: Stewartsville, N. J.

Sales Office: St. James Building, Broadway and Twenty-Sixth Street
New York City

TELEPHONE, 4002 MADISON

ORANGE, N. J., June 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the NORTH JERSEY PAINT COMPANY will be held on Monday, the 12th day of June, 1916, at 10:00 o'clock A. M., at the principal office of the Company, located at the Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

If you do not expect to be present at the meeting, please sign the enclosed proxy, duly witnessed, and return in the enclosed stamped envelope. If you are present the proxy will not be used.

Yours truly,

WILLIAM H. MASON,

Secretary.

P.S.:-

It is proposed at this meeting to present a resolution in accordance with the By-Laws, to amend same so that the principal office of the Company shall be changed from Orange, N.J., to New Village, N.J., and a resolution will also be passed changing the name of the agent upon whom process against the corporation may be served from H. F. Miller to Wm. B. Horne.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

P R O X Y

STOCKHOLDERS MEETING

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS:-

That the undersigned, being the owner of 80 share of the capital stock of THE NORTH JERSEY PAINT COMPANY, do hereby constitute and appoint Walter S. Mallory my true and lawful attorney, in my name, place and stead, to vote upon the stock owned by me or standing in my name, as my proxy, at the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the said Company, to be held at the Company's office, located at Edison Laboratory, Orange, N. J., on the 12th day of June, 1916, or on such other day as the meeting may be thereafter held by adjournment or otherwise, according to the number of votes I am now or may be then entitled to cast, hereby granting the said attorney full power and authority to act for me and in my name at the said meeting or meetings, in voting for Directors of the said Company or otherwise, and in the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, as fully as I could do if personally present with full power of substitution and revocation, hereby ratifying and confirming all that my said attorney or substitute may do in my place, name and stead.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and seal,
this _____ day of _____, 1916.

Witness:

(Seal)

W. S. MALLORY, PRESIDENT

W. H. MASON, SECRETARY AND TREASURER

The North Jersey Paint Co.

INCORPORATED

Factory: Stewartsville, N. J.

Sales Office: St. James Building, Broadway and Twenty-Sixth Street
New York City

TELEPHONE, 4082 MADISON

June 8, 1916.

Mr. W. S. Mallory, Pres.,
North Jersey Paint Co.,
New York, N. Y.

*Sent to
W S M. a.m. 4/8
June 12-1916
J.M.*

Dear Sir:-

I am enclosing herewith abstract of the Minutes for the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders and organization meeting of the Directors of the North Jersey Paint Co., which is to be used by you on Monday, also blank Inspectors affidavit and certificated, together with your proxy and my proxy.

Should Mr. Edison's proxy be received here, we will send it to you immediately. If it does not come until Saturday, we will then mail it to you at Orange, so that you will have it there Monday. Of course, if it does not come to hand, you can arrange to get it at any time.

Yours very truly,

NORTH JERSEY PAINT COMPANY,

PER

William C. Brown

WEH-RBS

ENCLOSURE:-

It keeps the walls dry



EDISON
Thomas A Edison
**WATER-PROOFING
PAINT**

O you live in a concrete or stucco house? Are you going to build one?

Do you know or have you heard that after a heavy storm most concrete or stucco houses are damp?

Notwithstanding the beauty and economy of concrete for house construction, many people oppose it because they fear dampness.

They oppose it because they do not know—do not know that it can be made as impervious to water as glass or bronze.

All that is essential is to fill the pores so the water can't get in.

Edison Waterproof Paint does this as no other preparation can. It fills every pore with a water-repelling substance for all time.

Not only is dampness in the house annoying and unhealthy, it is destructive.

Wall paper will not adhere to walls that become damp. Decorations will

not retain their original coloring and beauty.

Dampness—the one former objection to concrete houses—has surrendered to *Edison Waterproof Paint*. If dampness enters the house at all it must come through the doors and windows, it cannot come through the walls where *Edison Waterproof Paint* is properly applied.

Edison Waterproof Paint is not an experiment—six years of constant use has demonstrated that it will do all that Thomas A. Edison claimed it would do when, after exhaustive tests, he at last said, "I have found it."

If you are having trouble with house dampness now—if you are about to build and fear it—you will be interested to know more about *Edison Waterproofing Paint*.

Perhaps you will be impressed with the sincerity of the enclosed opinions from men who know.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Patents (E-16-62)**

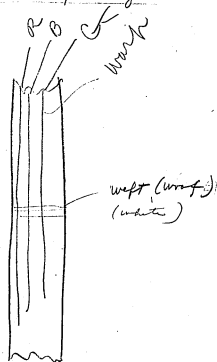
This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to foreign and domestic patent applications, assignments, litigation, legislation, and other patent matters. The selected items for 1916 concern a patent on color photography held by phonograph experimenter Alexander N. Pierman. The correspondents include attorneys William A. Hardy and Delos Holden of the Legal Dept. Several documents bear marginal notations by Edison

Approximately 50 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items consist of unsolicited, unanswered correspondence concerning topics such as patent law reform, along with a standard legal form assigning foreign rights in a galvanic battery patent from Charles W. Norton to Edison.

Back:— Mr. Sizer agreed to this only
Feb. 10, 1916
Will you ask Mr. Sizer
if he is willing to re-assign ^{to Perman} his
interest in Perman application
on film for taking pictures in
colors. The invention consists
in providing a flexible color screen
by weaving silk strands of
different colors e.g. red, blue,
and green, imbedding each screen
in a collodion base and coating
one surface with sensitized
emulsion. Have taken this
application up with Mr. Sizer
before and he informed me
that he was no longer interested
in it and did not wish to pay
fund for them. Mr. Sizer and
Mr. Gilmore each own $\frac{1}{2}$ interest
+ Perman $\frac{1}{2}$ interest in invention,
and Perman now wants entire
interest if he has to pay for Mr. Gilmore.
Has already consented to assign his interest to Perman.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Warp - the threads which are extended lengthwise
on a loom and across which the weft is
thrown in the process of weaving.



Wilson

What you advise

February 25, 1916



Mr. Edison:-

I hand you herewith our copy of the application papers on an invention of Mr. Pierman relating to Color Photography. The invention consists of a film comprising a flexible color screen formed by weaving silk strands, a flexible transparent or translucent ribbon formed from a collodion solution in which the screen is imbedded, and a coating of sensitized emulsion applied to one surface of such ribbon.

Mr. Pierman owns a half interest in the invention, and Messrs. William E. Gilmore and Frank L. Dyer each own a quarter interest therein. The Edison Manufacturing Company has an option on the invention, the instrument whereby this option was granted specifying that no transfer of any right or interest in the invention shall be made by Mr. Pierman, Mr. Gilmore or Mr. Dyer without the Edison Manufacturing Company first having an opportunity to acquire such right or interest.

Messrs. Gilmore and Dyer have now lost interest in this invention. Mr. Pierman, however, still believes the invention to be of some value, and is accordingly anxious to acquire the rights of Messrs. Gilmore and Dyer, which the latter have agreed to assign to him, and to take out the patent in his own name.

Mr. Gall considers Mr. Pierman's invention to be impracticable, as he thinks it would be impossible, in printing,

-2-

to obtain the necessary registry of the colored strands comprising the screens of the negative and positive.

Will you please advise me whether you approve of an assignment of the rights of Messrs. Gilmore and Dyer to Mr. Pierman, and in case you do approve of such assignment, whether or not you wish the assignment made subject to the option owned by Edison Manufacturing Company.

Wm. A. Hardy.

WH-JS

February 29, 1916.



Mr. C. H. Wilson:

I find upon looking into this matter that the invention is of very limited scope, that is, there is very little novelty in it and it is doubtful if it has any value at all. All that we are called upon now to do is to consent to the transfer of the interests of Gilmore and Dyer to Pierman and we can retain our option upon the entire invention by permission of Pierman. Therefore I think that we may as well go on with the case in this way, that is, by consenting to the transfer and receiving from Pierman alone an option similar to the present one.

Delos Holden

DH/JU

*Mr. Edison
you approve, please
3/4 C.H.W.*

OK 209

*Holden
note & act accordingly
3/6 C.H.W.*

**Edison General File Series
1916. Personal (E-16-63)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's friends and acquaintances. Among the correspondents for 1916 are naturalist John Burroughs, industrialist Andrew Carnegie, former employee and motion picture pioneer William K. L. Dickson, rubber magnate Harvey S. Firestone, soap manufacturer Adolph Melzer, *Electrical Review* editor Charles W. Price, and hobo author Leon Ray Livingston, better known as "A-No 1 The Rambler." Included are references to the presidential election, a camping trip planned and organized by Firestone in which Edison and Burroughs also participated, the marriage of botanist Luther Burbank, and the deaths of business associates Alfred A. Cowles and James Gaunt. There is also correspondence with longtime associates William S. Andrews, Edward H. Johnson, and John W. Lieb, Jr., as well as with members of the Old Time Telegraphers Association.

Approximately 60 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes unanswered correspondence, duplicates, letters of introduction, and declined invitations.

Numerous clippings about the camping trip can be found in Scrapbook, Cat. 44,455, Scrapbook Series.

Personal
GENERAL INVESTIGATION
PRINCIPAL OFFICE
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.

Return to 16-4114
In Reply Refer to

6305

Jan 4th 1916.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft

Many thanks for the kind expressions
of goodwill in your letter of Dec 30th 15.
Now that you have mentioned
the matter, will say that I could
not help feeling surprised, sore on
not receiving an invitation to the
recent meeting of old Edison men
at the Brange Laboratories, for I felt
that 36 years of continuous service
first with Mr Edison - then the
Edison Elec. Lt. Co. and its successors,
should have entitled me to the
"Consideration". The fact that this was
the second "oversight" did not make me
feel any better - If I should live to
see any third occasion I shall at least
~~hope for better treatment.~~
With kindest personal regards to yourself and
Mrs Meadowcroft Yours very truly W. S. Andrews.

Admission, E. H.
TELEPHONE 10247 1114



GREENFIELD PAPER BOTTLE CO.

2 WEST 40TH STREET

NEW YORK.

2/21/16.

Mr. Edison

I want to bring Mr. Alden
of Atlanta Ga. out to see you
on Wednesday. He has just
taken the agency for your
Piggin machine & has already sold
some - Your man Farrell
can tell you about him
He wants to meet you personally
My interest in him is due
to the fact that he has put
upward of \$50,000 in my
Bottle enterprise. He was brought
into it by John Helgen about
a year ago & I have come
to place much confidence in
his business sense & integrity
Please phone me if the
aguable Yours as ever
E. H. D.

By agent
the sign
phone

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS A COOL TEMPERATURE IS MAINTAINED IN ALL RESTAURANTS AND PUBLIC ROOMS BY A SYSTEM OF WASHED AND REFRIGERATED AIR AFFORDING ABSOLUTE COMFORT

CABLE ADDRESS: "BLACKSTONE"



THE BLACKSTONE
HOTEL
HICHAM ROAD NEW YORK

THOMAS H. HENNESSY
THE GRACE HOTEL CO.
1000 CLEVELAND AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

Chicago, March 4, 1916

Day I got the views he
sent me with thanks

Dear Mr. Nelson: -

7545

I do not know how to thank you for the magnificent ~~album~~ phonograph and records, which you so kindly sent to me for a Christmas present. Such a compliment from any one would be most highly appreciated but coming from you enhances it to a value which I am absolutely at a loss to express, and the keen pleasure which I know it will also give to Mrs. Ryan, who is now in San Francisco, makes me very happy. Inasmuch as we will not return East before next September, I am expressing it to San Francisco so that we can

DURING THE SUMMER MONTHS A COOL TEMPERATURE IS MAINTAINED IN ALL RESTAURANTS AND PUBLIC ROOMS BY A SYSTEM OF WASHED AND REFRIGERATED AIR AFFORDING ABSOLUTE COMFORT

CHAS. JOHNSON
 "BLACKSTONE"



THE BLACKSTONE

MICHIGAN BOULEVARD

OWNERS AND MANAGER
 THE CHAS. JOHNSON CO.
 1000 N. LAKE ST. CHICAGO, ILL.
 JOHN J. JOHNSON, PRES.
 JOHN J. JOHNSON, MGR.

CHICAGO, _____ 1911

both enjoy it during the spring and summer months.
 Please tell Mrs. Edison that I was disappointed in not being able to make a trip to Waukegan last week as planned.

Before leaving San Francisco I mailed you a set of Exposition views. If they were not rec'd please let me know and I will send a duplicate set. My address for some time will be of General Electric Co. Rialto Building San Francisco.

The attached copy of letter to Mr. Bee explains why you did not hear from me long before this.

With kindest regards from Mrs. Ryan and the waiter to Mrs. Edison and yourself I remain

Respectfully yours,
 Walter D. Ryan Walter D. Ryan

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Schenectady, N. Y., February 26, 1916.

Mr. William Bee,

Edison Storage Battery Company,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Bee:-

I am happy to say that the magnificent phonograph, which you sent to me at Mr. Edison's request last December, has been located in the Laboratory store-room and it is in first class condition in every respect. It is difficult for me to tell you how much I appreciate it.

I find that it arrived in the general receiving room of the General Electric Company on December 31st., and was sent to the store-room of the Laboratory along with a half carload shipment of boxes addressed to me personally which were shipped from San Francisco. The delivery slip from our Receiving Dept., to the Laboratory evidently went astray so that the phonograph and records lost their identity and were stored with the San Francisco material.

It was my intention to spend a day in Orange

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

on this trip, but, as matters now stand, I fear it will
be impossible.

I remain with kind regards and very best
wishes,

Respectfully yours,

WD'AR/JJF.

ILLUMINATING ENGINEER.

J. W. LIES
124 EAST 157th
NEW YORK

Lies
W
March 13, 1916.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

I wish to express to you my very best thanks for your courtesy in securing the Edison records for my little home entertainment. I had fifteen engineers at my house for a conference, in conjunction with which I gave a little supper and entertainment. The records you were kind enough to send me were a very happy selection and were all very much appreciated.

Again thanking you for your courtesy and hoping that you will transmit my thanks also to Mr. Edison, I am,

Yours very truly,

W. L.
Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

THE ELMS
IPSWICH, MASSACHUSETTS.

Noted
Free
W

My dear Friend Edison.

Greetings once again. I have had a hard row to hoe with the Electric truck heavy service end of the Baker Electric Co. of Cleveland. But I have not lost faith at all in the eventual outcome of heavy service trucks. I shall in all probability be identified with the General Vehicle Co. in May and will be very much pleased to meet you again soon after May and renew old acquaintance. There are only a few of the "old timers" left now and we must rally around one another when we can. I have a good position with the Elyria Co. making fine glass lined tanks for the chemists etc. so I am still busy and on the job all the time, till the two lines. Special Rep. in each.

*9 fine condition
his company
thoroughly*

I am interested to get into a good studio for films to place a film on the market side. I am sure will be a winner. Friend Henderson has the details and will tell you about it in a few words and if you can give me the right steer for the proper Film Co. to tackle I will be much beholden to you.

I shall collaborate with your battery company in Chicago this coming fall for I have a big customer who is going to buy a fleet of trucks and he is inclined towards the Edison battery and I will be glad to foster and promote his inclination. Sincerely hoping that this finds you in the best of health and continued good fortune, as ever,

Your old friend,

C.D. Stanford

FN-301-A

DISTRICT SALES OFFICE

EDISON LAMP WORKS
OF GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

San Francisco OFFICE

May 2, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:--

Words cannot express my appreciation of
your beautiful thought in sending me the silver plate
for my phonograph. I assure you this is appreciated
more than I can tell you.

I had expected to be in New York in June,
but find that I will not visit the East until September,
at which time I am going to call upon you and Mrs.
Edison.

With best regards to you both, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

J. D. Hogan

FDP:ER

June 13/16

TELEPHONE DRYANT 8124

GREENFIELD PAPER BOTTLE CO.

8 WEST 10TH STREET

NEW YORK

May 13/16



Edison

Bellevue, N.Y. I never faltered in
my loyalty to Roosevelt. I have
been unpopular in the Union League
because I made a dinner last
evening on the day of Wilson's election
that in 1916 Roosevelt would
be the nominee of the
Republican Party. I am no
longer unpopular even in
the U. S. C. Yours Ever

C. H. Johnson

H.S. FIRESTONE
AKRON, OHIO

File

Akron, Ohio, June 27, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

There is nothing quite so attractive to me as the duties and responsibilities of running the Firestone Company, but I do not want to be a slave to it and I want to get away and enjoy myself.

I think you and Mr. Ford have about the same trouble to get away from business and I do not believe that we ever got farther away from business cares than when we were touring in California and I wish that we might make another trip. I have a plan all figured out and laid this before Mr. Ford in Detroit last week, and he was delighted and is ready for the trip and I hope that we can plan a trip that will be attractive to you.

I will be in New York Thursday and Friday of this week and will drive over to see you Friday morning.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Edison and yourself, I remain

Yours very truly,

H.S. Firestone

HSP-EH

ALL QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FACTORY & GENERAL OFFICES,
AKRON, OHIO.



CABLE ADDRESS
"FIRESTONE"

HWS-515

Akron, Ohio, August 17, 1916

Mr. H. F. Miller,
C/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Endicott, about whom I spoke to you last week, will leave Akron Sunday night and arrive in Orange Monday morning, August 21st, for the purpose of looking over the equipment which you have prepared for Mr. Edison's trip and arranging any other details which may be necessary.

A light truck equipped with pneumatic tires, together with a driver, will be ready for the party on the 28th.

If there are any other preparations which I can make I shall be very glad to hear from you.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Smith
Sec'y. to H. S. Firestone.

ALL QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

FACTORY & GENERAL OFFICES,
AKRON, OHIO.



CABLE ADDRESS
"FIRESTONE"

HWS-515

Akron, Ohio, August 19, 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller,
C/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

This will introduce to you, Mr.
H. C. Endicott, who will accompany the camping
party on August 28th. He will go over the
equipment with you and make any plans that you
think advisable for the trip.

Very truly yours,

FIRESTONE TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

R. W. Smith

Sec'y. to H. S. Firestone.

ALL QUOTATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE

FACTORY & GENERAL OFFICES
AKRON, OHIO



CABLE ADDRESS
"FIRESTONE"

HWS-515

Akron, Ohio August 24, 1916.

Mr. H. F. Miller,
C/o Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

According to present plans, Mr. Endicott will arrive in New York about noon on Saturday and will report to you on his arrival. Mr. Firestone will arrive in New York Sunday morning and be at the Waldorf Sunday and Sunday night.

I am not quite sure whether Mr. Edison's plans are to start from Orange and go direct up the west shore, or whether he will cross into New York on his way north. If his plans bring him near New York City, possibly he would prefer to pick Mr. Firestone up at the Waldorf Monday morning.

If you will let me know or advise Mr. Firestone Sunday, I know that he will be very glad to meet Mr. Edison's wishes as to the point of starting.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Smith
Sec'y. to H. S. Firestone.

*We go up New Jersey Ride.
Have Mr. Firestone come
to Orange between eight
& nine o'clock Monday
morning*

H. F. Miller

Day hope he will be able to attend the
meeting as he certainly is an old time

Banner Springs, Kansas
September 18, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
East Orange, New Jersey

Dear Sir:-

I was much interested in reading of your proposed entertainment of the old time telegraphers of the United States. I was an operator in 1856 at Waukegan Ill., I consolidated the two offices, Speed and O'Reilly lines. John Draper was in 1856 introduced telegraphy in Japan was in Milwaukee office. C. Scholes inventor of the first typewriter in the Kansas office. Bob Glowry afterwards president of the Western Union has charge of Judge Catons St. Louis Line in Chicago. E. E. Cobb and Bob Rankin had Chicago office, Stevens and Seymors with Cobb and Rankin. In sending a message to New York I went over several different lines, from Chicago to Detroit, thence to Toledo, Buffalo, to Rochester, Albany and to New York.

In 1859 I opened the first key in Kansas, at the Wyandotte Constitutional Convention, (held in Wyandotte now Kansas City, Kansas) In July 1859 the Stubbins, Kansas City & St. Louis was extended from Kansas City Missouri a distance of three miles, to the Convention Hall. I was telegraph reporter for that convention. A Convention which made the laws for the state of Kansas, and was ratified by the people in 1861. A Convention which was far more important in results than any Convention of its kind ever held in the United States. It was the last ditch for the hopes and dreams of the slave power to extend every from Missouri to the Pacific Coast. In their madness they fired Fort Sumpter, and in a few years the flag kissed the breech of Appomatox and for the first time in its history proclaimed to the world in truth, in pride and glory "This is a free Land".

I am afraid I can not be with you only in Spirit and kind wishes on September 27th. I am 62 years old and not as young as I used to be, however if I think I can possibly make the trip "I'll be there to see" In Carnegie Pension list only for army operators

With my kindest and best wishes, I am

Yours truly,

Philo M Clark

I think I am the oldest
operator in the world



GLUES
GELATINES
GUMS

THE GLUE SPECIALTIES COMPANY

201 DEVONSHIRE STREET
BOSTON, MASS.

September twenty-five
Nineteen sixteen

SPECIAL
ADHESIVES
SPECIAL
PURPOSES

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

Dear Mr. Edison

Thank you heartily for your highly prized letter, which will be framed Burns, now dead, was the telegrapher, who at Worcester "sent" to Walter P. Phillips at Providence, now is alive, with some National Press Assn. at Washington, at the rate of forty nine words per minute, for one hour. Phillips copied the matter, which was a selection from Gullivers travels, on manifold with a glass point. It has often been my boast, to have eaten bunks of pie and drunk cups of coffee, with Edison, at midnight, under sanitary conditions which would disgust you today. You may recall Jack Wright at Boston, in our time. He was a star, perfect in penmanship and sending. Of about fifteen telegraphers that I can recall in our time at Boston, I can locate, alive, only Edison, Morse and myself. I will be with you in spirit, Wednesday. Again thanking you and rejoiced to know that your wonderful success has not dumbbed, but increased your youthful humanity, I remain,

Sincerely and truly

Charles R. Sherman

1916



T.M. CONNER

HOTEL CONNER
HOTEL CONNER
HOTEL CONNER

Day would like
some of the Tennessee
Ch. 6th

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

W. Orange R.F.

Mountain View, 1916
if you don't mind

Dear Mr. Edison

746 I have your letter praising
my photographs, the good quality of which
you attribute to the "very fine lense I
must have in my camera." But, why don't
you give a little credit to the photographer
too? What good would be the finest
Stradivarius in the hands of a man who
keth no music in his soul and no
knowledge of fiddling in his fingers?
And what good would be a record on
finest quality acid steera-aluminat of
soda cyllinder if sung by a man with
a frog in his throat?

I got a fine lot of pictures in N.Y.
Washington and this place. Tomorrow.



_____ 191____
I leave for the Huray caverns and the
grottoes, where I will make 8 or 10 flash
light pictures for a week; then I go to
Chattanooga and surrounding country
after waterfalls and mountain scenery
and then home which I left July 5th.
Shall I send you some of my pictures?

Very truly yours

A. Melger

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Walter Hank Lee -

Say - He has a very fine

lense the photos are

very good -

583

West End W.V.
Dear Birmingham Nov 14, 1916
Dear Mr Edison,

I was not
surprised when on Wednesday
morning the paper announced
the election of Hughes - I
had not signed that manifesto
with you & Mr Ford had
not even seen it. But when
the next day, the tide
turned & brought Wilson
to the top, I said to you
& Ford had done it all
without me, for would
all the glory yourselves.
The Country did not know
how my vote was to be
cast. Well, it is all
right since Wilson won.
Sincerely yours
John Burroughs

November 21, 1916.

Mr. G. H. Baldwin:

Mr. Edison wishes to send today, by express, prepaid, twenty-five records out of the following list:

83046	80365	80318	80317	85030	80329
83045	80364	80345	80364	82436	80332
83044	80310	80321	80362	80299	82115
80368	80311	82105	80361	80294	80069
80366	80313	80319	83045	80360	80061

They are to be shipped to Mr. Shunzo Takaki, Marcellus Hotel, Broadway and 103d Street, New York City, N.Y.

Mr. Takaki is going to Japan in a few days, and Mr. Edison wants shipment made right a way so that he will receive them before leaving. Therefore I am sending this memorandum direct to you, so that the matter will receive immediate attention. You can put it through the proper channels. Those records are to be charged to Mr. Edison personally, so please be careful that no bill is sent to Mr. Takaki. Will you kindly let me know a little later in the day as to whether the shipment is made, so that I can write Mr. Takaki.

W.H.M.M.DOLGROFF.

A/1325.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison

Mr Edison
You said to send Takaki
some records - Shall we
change them to you?
Macdonald

83046- 57353 80315

83043- 50354 12043

83044- 80310 80321

57358- 80311 82105

57355- 80313 80319

80317- 83030- 80319

50364 87536- 80332

57364- 80299 82115

50361- 80294 83059

83045- 50350 83061



Telegram

Nov 25, 1916

Andrew Carnegie
2 East 91st St,
New York City

No use congratulating you
just now. I will call
personally when you reach 85.

Edison

Sent by W. H.
11/24/16 - 9:50 am

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Red
Night Letter	W.L.
If none of these three symbols appear after the check number of a telegram, it is a day message. If the symbol W.L. appears, it is a night letter. If the symbol Red appears, it is a night message.	

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	Red
Night Letter	W.L.
If none of these three symbols appear after the check number of a telegram, it is a day message. If the symbol W.L. appears, it is a night letter. If the symbol Red appears, it is a night message.	

RECEIVED AT 238 MAIN ST.
 CITY CC CH RANGE, N. J.
 YV NEWYORK NOV 25 1916

257 Bury

MR THOMAS A EDISON

WEST ORANGE NJ

MANY THANKS FOR YOUR KIND MESSAGE AND PROMISE TO CALL ON MY
 85 TH BIRTHDAY BUT MUST SEE YOU BEFORE THEN CANNOT WAIT SO LONG

ANDREW CARNEGIE

1225PM

TELEPHONE NO. 257

TELEPHONE TO Butler

BY 2 AT 12'28

DISPOSITION

H.S. PRESTON
AKRON, OHIO

Nov. 28, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I have had our Advertising
Department working out a souvenir book of our
camping trip and they have made up three dummies.
I am mailing you one today.

I wish that you would look it
over and give me some suggestions and any changes
that you would like to have made.

It is my idea to have one hundred
of these books made up, or as many as you and
Mr. Burroughs would like, and we can give them out
to our friends as Christmas presents. I am send-
ing to you with the book all of the pictures that
I have had taken so that you can make any arrange-
ments or write any poetry or incidents in regard
to the trip that you care to.

After we get the books out, I
would like to have your personal signature in
each book.

You will please send the book
back as soon as you can conveniently as I would
like, if possible, to have them out in time for
Christmas. Also advise how many you could use. — 10

With personal regards, I am,

Yours very truly,

H.S. Preston

9
Preston = The book is a gem - I cannot see how it
can be improved or consequently have no changes to
suggest, will sign all of the books in
Edison

Dickson, W.K.L.
(1916)

THE WARREN.

SHEEN LANE.

SHEEN, SURREY.

Dec. 2/16 ^{England}

My dear Mr. Dickson -
Just a kind thought
from your old "Friend Dickson",
to wish you, Mrs. Dickson
& family a happy & bright
Xmas, & that the New Year
may bring you continued
prosperity & good health
to carry on your valued work
as always your friend
W.K. Dickson

Mr. Edison,
Do you suppose
this address is correct?
THE APTHORP
WEST END AVENUE AND SEVENTY-EIGHT STREET

Don't know
anyway say so
December the month 1911

Dear Mr. Edison:

1571

I regret to say
that my father passed away
yesterday after a brief illness of
which you may have already
learned. Owing to the high
fever in which he held you
and in which I am privileged
to join, I am informing you

in person.

My first and only meeting
you may recall when you were
at the Alexander Hotel in his
Apartment at which time you may
kindly recall to some extent
connected with my father's earlier
acquaintance with you.

Yours truly
Harry

Very respectfully
Richard F. Burton

J. Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange, N.J.

DR GAUNT

53 WEST 50th STREET

TELEPHONE NUMBER
PLAZA 3720

NEW YORK Dec. 12th 1916.



Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
120 Weylyn Park,
Orange, N. J.

Wey

Dear Mr. Edison;

Thank you for your kind letter of the 5th instant, which I appreciate very much.

Two weeks ago to-night my brother was taken ill. He had a beginning apoplexy at that time. The bleeding was moderate but progressive. He was not distinctly conscious from the beginning of the attack until his death which took place at seven P. M. on December second. He responded to his environment until Saturday noon. However, he could not remember anything that occurred. His vision was beginning to fail and before the end he was nearly blind. Three years ago you may recall that he was very sick in London. At that time he had an apoplexy but I carefully kept that fact from his knowledge.

He passed away exactly as he always wished that his death might occur. I feel very happy that he was spared the disablement which surely would have followed the second apoplexy.

With kindest regards to you and Mrs. Edison,
I am

Yours sincerely,

Thurston Gaunt

TTG:ELW

H. S. FIRESTONE
AGENCY, CHICAGO

1602

December 12, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I have your letter of the 5th and am glad that you are pleased with the proposed souvenir book of our camping trip. We will get it out as early as possible, but I find that I cannot get it out in time for Christmas.

I spoke to you at Mr. Edsel Ford's wedding in regard to the Rubber Club Annual dinner at the Waldorf on January 8th. I am President of the Rubber Club and am, in a way, responsible for a successful banquet. Honorable Wm. H. Taft and Mr. Frank A. Vanderlip will be the principle speakers, and as I told you, I would like to have you, Mr. Ford and Mr. Burroughs guests of honor.

I have a big job on my hands and need you next to me to brace me up.

The ladies will be invited in the boxes at nine o'clock to hear the speaking, and Mrs. Firestone would like Mrs. Edison to come and take dinner with her and other friends, and then come up and hear the speaking.

I know these dinners don't appeal to you but I have arranged rooms for you and Mrs. Edison at the Hotel so that you will not be inconvenienced that evening. If you will go I will write to Mr. Ford and Mr. Burroughs. I think there is considerable doubt about Mr. Burroughs going as I understand his wife is very low.

Please let me know or have your Secretary drop me a line to indicate your pleasure.

Yours very truly,

CHARLES W. PRICE, PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

A. A. GRAY, VICE PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Electrical Review and Western Electrician

PUBLICATION OFFICE - TRANSPORTATION BLDG. 608 SO. DEARBORN ST.

NEW YORK
13 PARK ROW

CHICAGO
FROM NEW YORK OFFICE

LONDON
42 OLD BROAD ST. E.C.

New York, December 14, 1914

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Your kind and interesting letter to me at the
Lotos Club received, and the members of our Committee
and myself all appreciate your kind reply.

I must tell you, however, that our mutual friend,
Mr. Samuel Insull, of Chicago, is to be one of the speak-
ers at the dinner to Mr. Schwab, and state, also, that if
you should find by Thursday noon, December 21 (the date
of the dinner), that you can join us at the Lotos, you will
be very welcome, and a seat at the head table will be re-
served for you. I think you will enjoy being present,
and of course Mr. Insull, as well as all the rest of us,
will be delighted if you find at the last moment that it
will be convenient for you to come.

Permit me to say that I read with the greatest in-
terest your timely interview in one of last Sunday's New
York dailies—I believe it was the Sun. It can not fail to
do a great deal of good, for it was sound clear through.

Sincerely your friend,

Charles W. Price

REPLY SHOULD BE ADDRESSED TO
13 PARK ROW, NEW YORK CITY



File
37
Explains -
loaded with work
L

December 16, 1916.

Mr. H. S. Firestone,

Akron, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Firestone:

I have just received your favor of the 12th instant, in regard to the Annual Dinner of the Rubber Club at the Waldorf. I had already received a formal invitation for this Dinner, to which I replied in accordance with the copy letter enclosed herewith. This letter states the real facts.

On your account, I would very much like to go to the Dinner, but it is simply impossible for me to say at this moment whether or not I can get away, as I am in the midst of a lot of extremely important work and do not even see my own people here at the Works unless it is imperative. The only thing I can say is that if, when the time comes, I find that I can get away, I will come over. Please do not depend upon me, however, as it may be out of the question.

Yours very truly,

A/1662.



ERIE,
PENNSYLVANIA

December 20th 1916.

Mr. Thomas Alva Edison,
East Orange, N.J.

A No 1 Eric Pa

Dear Friend, Mr. Edison:-

*Oh we all remember you
are glad you have given
up the Wanderlust and
settled down. we are also
happy that Burbank
has married. He is a
fine man*
A notice I read in the papers today of the
marriage of our mutual friend, Mr. Luther Burbank of Santa Rosa, Cal.
who was a confirmed bachelor all his days but at last fell a victim
to Dan Cupid, reminded me of our conversation at Fort Myers, Fla.,
having as subject the Plant Wizard whose autographed card I carried
with yours and other notables in my famous memorandum book.

Since I saw you, have married and settled down
and am devoting my days writing of my yesterdays so the generations of
the future be warned against the Road. My Baby Ruth, a two year old,
and I, of forty-four, are fast comrades, romping and crawling over the
house.

Would like you to stop over some day you pass
through Erie as I wish to show you my bungalow and how happy I am since
I quit box car touring.

How is your family? Your children and Mrs.
Edison? Do they still remember the potato faces I used to carve? Am
publishing books now and kept everlastingly busy.

Wishing you and your loved ones the compliments
of the holiday season, I am,

Your friend
→ A-N-O-I ←
The Rambler

H. S. FINESTONE
AIRCRAFT, OHIO

1779

When is the
machine

Dec. 23, 1920

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have your very nice letter of the 16th.
in regard to the Rubber Club dinner, and appreciate your
desire to please me by attending this dinner.

I know it is a hardship for you and I
understand just how you feel and what you are attempting
to do at the present time, and I am not going to ask you
to make this sacrifice for me. However, I want to
retain the privilege of telephoning you on Saturday or
Sunday, - the 6th or 7th - and if your mind is more free
at that time and you want to come over without publicity,
I shall be very glad to have you do so but I want to
be guided entirely by your pleasure in the matter.

Wishing you a pleasant Christmas and a
very happy New Year, I remain,

Yours very truly,

H. S. Finestone

Wish, ill -

Mr Edison

This Rubber Club dinner
is to be on January 8th (Monday)

Mr Edison

I suppose your sickness means
will let you out? Shall
I write to Mr. Finestone?
Measles

Keep me
in mind of it

**Edison General File Series
1916. Phonograph -- General (E-16-64)**

This folder contains correspondence, reports, minutes, interoffice communications, and other documents relating to the commercial and technical development of Edison's cylinder and disc phonograph. Many of the items for 1916 pertain to efforts to continue record manufacturing despite war-related shortages of raw materials. There are numerous technical and administrative documents written by Edison engineers, experimenters, and company officials. Included are items by assistant chief engineer John P. Constable on a phonograph built at the Ford factory in Detroit and on the testing of phonograph components, by C. E. Fairbanks on diamond point production and phonograph inspection protocols, and by Zachariah P. Halpin on tests of reproducers and electric motors. In addition, there are documents by Archie D. Hoffman on chemical formulas for record composition and equipment for record blank manufacturing, by H. T. Leeming on phonograph output projections, by J. W. S. Moss on mold production time reductions, and by William F. Nehr on chemicals. Also included are minutes prepared by Constable of the Manufacturing Committee meetings.

The documents relating to the business of the Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Phonograph Division include items written by division manager William Maxwell on training plans, artist coaching, relations with jobbers, advertising schemes, and the possibility of manufacturing cabinets and assembling phonographs in Canada. A few documents pertain to the introduction of "Period" model phonographs at the end of the year. A communication from Walter Stevens, manager of the Export Division, discusses the phonograph business in Cuba. Other Edison officials represented in the documents include chief engineer Miller Reese Hutchison and Carl H. Wilson, vice president and general manager of TAE Inc.

In addition, there are numerous incoming letters, some of which bear Edison's marginal comments, on song selection and desired musical styles (for example, Swedish, Hawaiian, and bagpipe). There are also references to sound quality issues, particularly surface noise, which Edison indicated was due to changes made in the chemical composition of the records as a result of the war. Many of the incoming letters contain suggestions for improvements to the phonograph (such as increased volume and automatic stopping), some of which were evaluated and reported upon by Constable or Kennedy. Attached to one of the incoming letters are instructions that all suggestions about inventions or improvements should be sent directly to Edison rather than referred to the Engineering Dept. "in order to avoid claims being made that Mr. Edison has appropriated devices submitted to him." Other subjects covered in the documents include attempts to purchase an old 1878 tinfoil phonograph from E. C. Peterke; the donation of a similar machine to the Smithsonian

Institution; the proceedings of the Manchester Edison Society, a British organization of phonograph enthusiasts; the record-buying habits of Native Americans, as described by the Ryder Music Co. of Oklahoma; and a proposal by explorer Oliver Bainbridge to make recordings during his expedition to the South Seas.

There are also numerous items relating to prospective recording artists, some of whom were encouraged to visit the studio for an audition, and to composers such as Thomas P. Westendorf, who wrote "I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen," Edison's favorite song. Included are comments by Edison regarding some of the performers and a communication from Absalom M. Kennedy, E. Rowland Dawson, and Clarence B. Hayes about the musical abilities of two female members of the staff. At the end of the folder are undated communications to Edison from music room supervisor Hayes about trial recordings, as well as technical items concerning record production.

Other correspondents include recording artists Virginia L. Bean and Alice Verlet; longtime Edison associate Henry Edmunds; Goodyear chemist C. R. Johnson; General Electric engineer Frederick M. Kimball; virtuoso pianist and future Polish prime minister Ignace J. Paderewski; Richard Rathbun of the Smithsonian's U.S. National Museum; Charles O. Sloane, president of the Phonograph Sales Co. of Newark and brother-in-law of Madeleine Edison Sloane; and phonograph enthusiast Frederic A. Whiting.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. Many of the unselected items are unsolicited suggestions for phonograph improvements; most of these are marked for a form letter reply, but some bear routine Edison marginalia explaining that he was not interested in the idea or could not use it. Other categories of unselected material include letters of thanks or appreciation; unanswered requests for auditions and correspondence with artists whose auditions did not lead to a recording; non-pursued business inquiries from clients, vendors, composers, lyricists, and performers; unsolicited items relating to war preparedness and to peace songs; letters from dealers or customers that were not handled, or were indefinitely deferred, by Edison; other routine documents that did not receive Edison's attention and do not pertain to his role in the company; printed items submitted by inventors and recording artists; credit reports on prospective dealers; and duplicates. Also unselected are routine business letters handled by Charles Edison, by Edison's assistant William H. Meadowcroft, by Recording Division manager Walter Miller, or by music room supervisor Clarence B. Hayes; reports on auditions not heard by Edison; periodic quantitative data reports on production, testing, and shipping; form letters to dealers; and other sales material.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Phonograph - General
(E-16-64)
January - June**

FREDERICK A. WHITING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
BIRMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

6384

The Sonora uses our records
its a Kookoo, it makes no
records + seeks to sell

January First

My dear Mr. Edison:

When I come across anything of interest
in Phonography I pass it along, ^{no muffer that} whether of arrival
or not. The intention is all right anyway!

I imagine "THE SONORA" is thus far your nearest
rival. I went in to hear it and it surprised me by having
a strong hint of the Edison tone. They played several
Edison records for me---far ahead, I think, of the Victor.
The Victrola is a tin-shop ^{others using} compared with The Edison.
and I fancy only big advertising and big names keep it
going. The Vocalion is better. ^{gives more sound & phon} The Pathoscope is better.
And now the Sonora is far ahead of it, with the Edisona
still in the lead. But in some things "we" are distanced.
The "modulator" in the three phonographs named above is
far more effective and convenient than in the Edisona
---more gradual and easily used, without lifting the top.
The "muffer" can't be really graduated effectively. It
attacks the sound in the wrong place.

I am intensely and enthusiastically interested in
The Edisona, which is the only WHY I so often break into
the Laboratory!

Yours very truly,

Fred. A. Whiting

A Cabinet is wanted in which
Records may be kept in their cases.
Very many prefer to keep them in the
explanatory envelopes, and it is "good
business" advertising to have them do so.
It enables one to easily explain about every
record he puts on, in showing off his "Edisona."

The Award given at France
to Sonora was obtained by
using our records

(over)

Sol. Nap
Rehr

January, 3, 1916.

Solvent Naptha has substituted for Benzol.

Mr. Edison:-

Have obtained a gallon of this Solvent Naptha from Mr. Meadowcroft. It has proven its-self equally as well as Benzol for coloring of plaster backing of the Blue Amberol Record. There is a slight objection as to the odor given off by the Naptha, which is still noticeable after the records have stood for 72 hours. It also appears to effect the eyes of the employees who are handling it.

After the plaster backing has been coated with this Naptha mix and the records allowed to stand exposed to the air and then in cartons the rubbing off of the color on the fingers is very slight. If it were possible to prevent this odor from the Naptha I would suggest that we be allowed to use it in place of Benzol

W. F. Neur.

25,

Mr. J. J. Riley:
(Demonstration Dept)

January 3, 1916.

We have both agreed that it is desirable to establish a training school here so that we can supply dealers and jobbers with trained Edison men.

We have just employed two new men to act as Supervisors. They will start on their mechanical training Tuesday, January 4th. The mechanical training, including Mr. Kennedy's course, will take about three weeks. Then these two Supervisors will be put through the East Orange store, and will also receive a certain amount of instruction here at the office.

Why wouldn't it be a good plan for you to pick out two or three promising men, ^{from your force of demonstrators} and have them three weeks from now ready to take up the same course of instruction that the Supervisors take in sales methods, Company policies, etc.? With a class of five we could experiment quite a little without disastrous results and I believe could decide whether it is advisable to launch the training school on a more extensive plan.

The Disc Phonograph Monthly will go to press about January 15th, and if we knew that we were going to train two or three men we could announce that fact in the Monthly, and I'll pretty nearly guarantee that before their training was finished we would have applications for them from our jobbers and dealers.

What do you say to our becoming pedagogues in the manner suggested above?

WM/IWW

CC to Mr. Edison and Mr. Wilson.

Maxwell

West Virginia University
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

LOUIS BLACK, DIRECTOR
FREDERIC CUNTH BUTTERFIELD, HEAD OF PIANO DEPARTMENT
GRACE MARTIN BREE
RUBEN MAXWELL MOORE
MARGARET HORNE
FLORA RAY HAYES
WALTER A. HESTREZAT

May 3rd 1916.
Hays
Hester

My dear Mr Edison

When I played for you 2
years ago (through the kind arrangement of Mrs
Richard G. Gale) you told me that my tone
would be good for records.
I was fortunate enough to make a test
record last Thursday for the Edison Co. & am
naturally most anxious to hear your opinion
on it. If you still think it satisfactory, I would
like to arrange some music for harp, violin &
flute & cello. I feel sure the records would
sell in this part of the country because I do
concert work & am known. Hoping to hear
from you

Yours Sincerely
Margaret Horne.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

A few American and foreign press
opinions of the violin playing
of Miss Margaret Dorne

West Virginia University
Martinsburg, W. Va.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

THE SCHOOL OF MUSIC

LOUIS BLACK, DIRECTOR
FREDERIC CURTIS BUTTERFIELD, HEAD OF PIANO DEPARTMENT
GRACE MARTIN RINE
RUBEN MAXWELL MOORE
MARGARET HODGE
FLORA RAY HAYES
WALTER A. HESTREZAT

West Virginia University
MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

3rd Jan '16

~~Hager~~
My dear Mr. Theodor Croft: ~~Heard them~~
You were so kind
to me when I played for Mr. Edison
about 2 years ago that I am going
to ask you to do me a favor - I made some
test records for the Edison Co. last Thursday
& they seemed successful - Perhaps you will
remember Mr. Edison thought my tone specially
adapted for records - I shall be so grateful if you
will try & have Mr. Edison hear them.
I came to Mr. Edison through Mr. Richard Colgate
Thanking you in anticipation of anything
you may do in the matter

Yours Sincerely
Margaret Hodge

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

January, 24th. 1916.

Margaret Horne:-

Violin
Pretty fair violinist, but she uses
the vibrato too much, makes it too
prominent especially on B string.

Meadcroft

Write a day the above was
the Report of the Committee
on her Violin Recital &

6772

TELEPHONE 3565 BRYANT



(INCORPORATED)

500 Fifth Avenue

New York City

Jan. 4th 1914

O. A. SHALIS
CONSULTING ENGINEER
MECHANICAL ENGINEER

R. E. FULLER
ELECTRICAL ENGINEER
PATENT EXPERT

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey

Gentlemen:-

A client of mine, Mr. John Machek, has recently invented and patented a Clutch, a patent copy of which I am enclosing for your consideration.

The Drawings and specifications illustrates this Device quite well, and we trust you will have no difficulty in thoroughly comprehending same.

As you will note, this Clutch has been especially designed for use in connection with Phonographs. This Clutch seems to be a very simple and economical construction.

Kindly look into this matter and, should you deem this invention as favorable for your Manufacturing and Selling purposes, would be pleased to entertain any suggestions with this object in view.

Very truly yours,

The R. E. Fuller Company

REF:MH

Per:-

The Patent number on this invention is #1,161,943.

*I know of no place
as the patent law, where
we could use this device.
I have made a note and
shall of S. L. Brown, & will
keep on file for fuller
reference - R. E. Fuller*

6371

WHERE QUALITY REIGNS
AND PIANO MAKING IS AN ART.



ESTABLISHED 1897.
156 W. STREET & 250 BOULEVARD,
NEW YORK CITY.

Satisfaction
Guaranteed

ABEL BURMAN,
575 W. CHICAGO AVE.
CHICAGO, ILL.

From Factory to your Home

January, 4, 1916.

19__

Thomas A. Edison, [unclear]
Orange, N., J.; U.S.A.

Dear Sir:

Kindly let me know how soon you intend to make Swedish
records for the diamond disk Phonograph.

Some owners of Edison Diamond Disk Phonographs have
asked me to inquire about this.

With Best Wishes,

Yours very truly,

Abel Burman

P.S. I am Swedish myself and would like very much to have
Swedish records in stock.

6591

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison
We have some Swedish records, and will issue them
as the movie is prepared
to the factory they
will be released

Hayes

(6367)

New York, January 5th 1916.

Vesey

I have 3 Violinists
Deo Ben Gerson | Violoncello
| Cellist

I would be very glad if
you would let me know
any time you wish to
do experiment with you
as you was kind enough
to suggest. I am always at
your service.

Respectfully

Yours truly
Gustav Vesey

Over at Laboratory
with whom I am

Experimenting every

day. When you feel like

it bring your Violin & come

over any afternoon except Saturday
ask on telephone if I will be home

before start

*a fiber pressed in wax
has become detached*

The State University of Iowa
Department of Zoology
Iowa City, Iowa
Department of Animal Biology

*Dirt pressed in when
moulding*

January 3, 1916

Thomas A Edison, Inc.
Orange, N.J.

Cracked

Gentlemen:- I am sending you to day by parcel post through our local dealer,
Mr. John H Sunier, according to your instructions of Dec. 23 rd, three defective
records.

- (1). 50131- 1. Paggiacci Selections & Bohemian Girl Overture; record flaking,
small granular crystals in sound groove causing scratching sound.
- (2). 82046- Hungarian Dance No.7 & Schbn Rosmarin; U-shaped crack near edge.
- (3). 80161- Humoresque & Melody in F; sound grooves seem to have been scratched
by the diamond.

These represent three defects which are occasionally found in Edison
records. I have found in talking with other Edison owners that these defects
are by no means limited to my list of records. In fact dealers of other
machines have known of them and lose opportunity of informing prospective
buyers as I found out when I purchased my machine. They were good enough
to inform me, even after I had purchased your #230 model, that I would soon
be buying their records. However, when one has become used to hearing
Edison records, they cannot be satisfied with any other kind. The fact
that the majority of the Edison records do not develop these defects leads
us to believe that as soon as the disturbing factors caused by the fire and
the war are overcome, there will be very few if any defective records turned
out. As it is we all marvel how Edison has been able to do what he has done
in spite of these hindrances.

Very truly yours,

Frank A. Stromster

6492

*Where are the records, with this
his original letter & your send
with the Records to me -*

*Attached &
meadowcroft*

Σ

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Answer say

The 3 records received -

50131 - Pagliacci - trouble due to
dirt on the surface of the blank
when it was pressed by the Matrix
Dirt has come out leaving surface
porous -

82046 Hungarian Dances
Cracked at Edge. These
occur occasionally


80181 Humoresque - A fibre
of a brush was moulded in
the face & it has pulled out

It is very difficult to make
the new follow instructions as
to cleanliness - OVEN

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

We always make good
for defects of this
Charaier-

Did the dealer exchange
+ give you new ones in
exchange



Conrad T. Bae
Patent

Elmhurst, N. Y.

Jan. 7 1916.

Re: Edison

Phonograph Co.

Camden N. J.

Gentlemen:

(654)

I have a device
(patented) for marking
or labeling disk records—

This device consists of a
metal clip with tag, on
which is marked the name
of the composition, artist
etc. that fits on the edge of
disk enabling one to
read the name at a glance
when the records are filed

one on another. As the
cheaper grades of your machine
have no Cobinet and the
records are often filed one
on another to economize
space. I submit this to you
for your consideration.
Trusting you may be able
to use it. I musting to
hear from you at an
early date. I remain
Yours truly
E. L. Crail

E. L. Crail
Eldred, Sullivan Co.
New York.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Constable
 I think this report
 from the Securities
 comes this dinner -
 (see. case)
 JMC 1/18/15

Have him take it up with
 jobbers + dealers. We as manufacturers
 not interested because —

- 1- It would more or less record
 envelopes during period
 of handling, stocking
 and shipping
- 2- I might more records in
 other envelopes
- 3- We don't know whether a
 record goes to an owner
 of an instrument with
 filing arrangement with
 requiring envelope - the
 dealer would.

1
 Meadows
 there are certain
 shipping insurance
 so not want to use the device

Planning 1/13

I have only one complaint to
make - and I hope to be
pardon for the liberty.
For months I have been
hoping that you would produce
this exquisitely sounding
instrument in a small
cabinet size, such as the
victor for \$45.00 - why do
you put such a pleasure-
giving phonograph beyond
the reach of those who are
limited, but who would
value it, from an artistic
standpoint?

I was deeply disappointed
when I was advised at one of

cca Jan 73
Mr. Thomas Edison, tell her that I could
tell her that I could
Dear Sir: make very much more money
if I could make a 75 dollar
machine and retain the quality
of gramms and have made this
a delightfully electric lighted
model - but so far I cannot do it
and how would not be
the 100 dollar machine be
to have me make the numerous
other splendid things that you
the limit of my power
I believe machines will not
have been the creator of -
play all the records without
the limit of my power
Did you know there is your
making some very thin
phonograph
The new machines are simply
perfect in every way (305)
as a great lover of music, I have
heard all the machines on
the market - but none so
sweet and true as your newest.

Your shops that the \$150:
Cabinet in Mahogany or
Oak is the cheapest.

Hoping to see a
more reasonable cabinet
on the market soon, I am...

Yours truly,
(Mrs. A. Lurie)

500 West 176th St.

N.Y.C.

Howard Wilson Lebgood, M. D.
Marble Commercial Bank Building
Ocean Park, Cal.

The Edison Co
Orange N.J.

Dear Sirs: I have been hoping that you would issue 12 inch
disc records of Symphonies & Operas; I would appreciate
knowing if you have any such intentions; why not get
Walter Damrosch to direct Wagner for you?

Meadcroft.

say hope to have 12 inch
out in the fall - C.

Jan 10. 16

6759

I received a well wishes to the
greatest Phonograph achievement ever,
Dr. A. C. Lebgood

Co-operative Artists, not inc.

D. D. UNDERWOOD, Mgr.

Portraits of all varieties
finished at Artist Prices

Say that I would gladly
issue more of the higher class
music but the sales of that kind are
quite small, the great

329

200 S. Leavitt Street
Chicago, Ill.

public is not yet educated up to buying it
Mr. Thomas A. Edison but it is improving
in quantity.
Dear Sir: Σ

I have been attending phonograph concerts
during the past three years, and am much
interested in the wonderful work of your machine.
I find yours far superior to any other machine.
But while this is true, it is also true that
you have not enough symphony selections to
suit the public demand, and more classical
selections and fewer popular ones would
elevate the public ^{taste} to a higher standard.
It has been a long time since I have thinking
about writing this letter, but did not
yield to the impulse before.

Yours Truly
H. L. Underwood

6561

ALL ORDERS FILLED COMPLETE SAME DAY RECEIVED

KIPP-LINK PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

OLDEST AND LARGEST JOBBERS
IN INDIANA

OF EDISON PHONOGRAPHS RECORDS AND SUPPLIES

345 MASS. AVE., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

January 10, 1916.

~~Kipp~~ No ans

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
c/o Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Your letter of the 15th ult. asking - "how our new Shop is getting along" should have been answered sooner, however, I felt it might be better to wait until after the first of the year and we had closed our books before attempting to give you a report.

You can well imagine that we immediately became a target for everybody out here to shoot at, and they certainly have done some shooting, however, I think we did very well, but we found that there was a great deal of trouble with scratchy and defective records. I dislike to annoy you with a report of this kind - knowing how busy you are - but something should certainly be done to improve the surface noise and get away from this cracking of records. It has become quite serious, and I hope you can do something for it.

The retail store, of course, has cost a tremendous amount of money to operate. The advertising which we did was expensive, and the breaking in of new help has cost more than it should. We are having Elizabeth Spencer here tonight for a very fine "tone test recital" in one of our finest auditoriums, which is going to cost us quite a sum, when we stop to figure that some large newspaper advertisements will have to follow it. As stated before, these things have caused the Shop to have a tremendous expense, and while we have

done over -- \$50,000.00 worth of business since we opened its doors, the net profit did not amount to much, because of the large expense. We are in no way discouraged, and fully expect to keep "plugging" away to make it a complete success.

I trust you would be interested to know that I have sent you people over -- \$110,000.00 in cash in the last ten (10) weeks, and I merely mention it to you to let you understand that I am doing everything I can out here to deserve your kindness. The support you have given me I have appreciated more than mere words can tell, and I ask that you please let me thank you again most heartily.

I hope the showing we have made out here has pleased you, and you may rest assured that each and everyone of us will continue to do all we can to constantly improve ourselves and the business.

Hoping the New Year will bring for you much happiness, good health and unlimited success, I am

Very gratefully yours,

Walter E. Kipp

Tell
Ford Model
Report

Mr. Edison

Tell Constable
to Unpack it & put on
a Table, want to
see it

What do you want to
do with the phono. mechanism
built at Henry Ford's factory?

Meadowcroft

Jan'y 11/16

be careful not to lose
any parts or get
them mixed with
others

FREDERICK A. WHITING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

Write + tell him to keep pushing
in I enjoy his letters + want his
knowledge
LAST CALL! 2

January Twelve

My dear Mr. Edison:

Just a final word: In merely reporting my examination of the "Sonora" Phonograph, my only idea was to merely pass on my impressions "for what they were worth"... Having had practical experience in Publicity, in Advertising, in Promoting, in Salesmanship, and also in Music, it seems as if I might have some business sense as to the market value of things.

Meadcraft 1916 in his previous letter to this - want to show to Meadcraft

A large majority of buyers do not discriminate between nice differences of tone, - but the skilful salesman can make the dullest see the difference between a Muffler of tone, and a real Modulator, easily controlled. Then it is easy for any salesman that is worth his salt to make a convincing point of the "bother" of winding before every record, instead of after every fifth or sixth. These desirable points were worked on me quite eloquently, before it was known that, for me, there is but one "Ed-i-so-n" in the world.

These points--modulation and less frequent winding--would not swerve real music-lovers who will hear The Diamond Disc before deciding; but as a business man familiar with salesmanship, I am quite sure that it is not the part of business wisdom to ignore or under-value the Selling power of the features named. Any real salesman who knows his business, can easily put these conveniences forward as essentials, and easily convert the hesitating buyer. This stirred my Business Instinct, and so I just passed along my impressions of what has to be encountered in the way of business rivalry. In a long and varied business experience I have found it wise to always "watch out" if I wanted to keep at the head of the procession. That is all I had in mind; but as you are no doubt doing this very thing, I'll not permit my genuine interest to make me "butt in" again!

Very truly yours,

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Laboratory.....

Fred. A. Whiting

6585
4

I don't like her voice - file

Which is Miss Buchbinder?

January, 15th. 1916.

*Miss Loring's niece
Hays*

Mr. Edison:-

We recommend your consideration of Miss Buchbinder's services in the Musical Department as compared with Miss Ayers, because of the following comparison of their Musical abilities:

	Read Music at sight	Play any instrument	Character of Voice	Force of Voice	Write Music
Miss Ayers---	NO	None	Lyric Sop.	Powerful	NO
Miss Buchbinder--	Yes	Piano	Lyric Sop.	Soft	Yes

In addition Miss Buchbinder can use Typewriter and can be useful in Cataloging & coping & rearranging music, doing clerical work and even correspondence when not singing.

Summing up, Miss Ayers has a better voice but does'nt read well and is of no use except for Singing, Miss Buchbinder can read at sight, play Piano when Miss Imgrund is to be used as Alto and be useful in clerical work.

May we not divide the work up between them.

*She is now studying
with Miss Hays*

*Am Kennedy
E. R. Dawson
Hays*

Phonograph - Use

January 15, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

You doubtless remember the Ward boys of Newark, step-sons of the former but now deceased president of the Prudential.

One of them is now Congressman from the 27th District of New York.

I was talking with him, going down to Washington, a few days ago.

I have had the idea, for a long time, of making diamond disc records of the voices of prominent men of today. I have felt that a great many of them would be willing to pay a reasonable price for a master mould and a hundred or two records struck off from the mould for distribution among their friends, the moulds to be preserved for their posterity.

Ward has a plan of introducing a bill in Congress to the effect of making phonograph records for permanent preservation of the speeches of our prominent statesmen, etc. In that case, the Government will pay the bill, and the statesmen will be benefitted.

As I say, it would be an excellent advertisement for the Diamond Disc and, once incorporated in the annual proceedings of Congress, could be pulled off for a great many years.

I think Ward and I can put it through.

What would it cost to make, and what should Thomas A. Edison, Inc. get for each mould and each record struck from the mould?

Please figure out a price, net to me, and I will do the rest.

It will necessitate sending a man down to Washington with a recording machine, for the Congressmen, etc. to call at their convenience and at stated hours, to make the records. They should, of course, prepare a speech beforehand.

Mr. Edison,

-2-

Jan. 15, 1916.

There is, of course, a possibility of their being able to use these records for campaign purposes, in which event the advertisement will be even greater and the resultant sales of machines correspondingly increased.

The plan would, of course, extend to the Senate and the Cabinet Officers.

M. R. HUTCHISON.

PHONE 75.

Toilet Articles, Neilson's
& Johnston's Chocolates,
Edison & Victor Goods,
Fishing Tackle.

N. E. SUDDABY
Drug and Book Store

[1916] P.O. Box 165.

Kodaks, Typewriter Supplies,
Wall Papers, Office Fixtures
and Supplies, Fountain Pens,
Soda Fountain.

The Rexall Store



Fernie, B. C., Jan. 15, 1915

6673
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sirs,

I have been told by a traveller from the South
Pacific that New Zealand Greenstone is harder than a diamond.

He says that they use a diamond to polish and cut it.
This may not be true, but it occurred to me, since, that if so, it
might be used in place of the diamond point, as it not expensive.

Unless you have some information on this subject, it
might be worth investigating.

This is not Japanese Jade, being much greener in color
and entirely different in hardness.

On the chance that this may be of some value to you,

I am,

Yours very truly,

N. E. Suddaby

*Precious Serpentine
is not nearly as hard
as Saphire - The
Diamond is accordy
to James Harder
200 times harder
than Saphire*



NEW YORK
BOSTON
CHICAGO
PHILADELPHIA

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY

MAKERS OF COMBS, BRUSHES, MIRRORS, FANCY GOODS, SHEETING, COLLARS, CUFFS, LACQUERS & ENAMELS

TRADE MARK **PYRALIN** MARK
785-787 BROADWAY



CHAS. ARTHUR "PYRALIN" NEW YORK
TELEPHONE 9500 BRONX

NEW YORK, U.S.A.
January 15th, 1916

ST. LOUIS
WICHITA, KAN.
TORONTO
SAN FRANCISCO

*Nehr
I stirred them up
They are now
owned by
DuPont*

Thomas A. Edison Laboratories,
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:-

Mr. W. S. Carpenter of the
E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company, tells us
that you are inquiring of him as to what progress
was being made by the Arlington Company in the
matter of tubing for your cylindrical records.

We regret to say, that up
to the present time, we have no satisfactory results
to report. We are however, continuing our efforts
and experiments, and our Engineering Department advises
that they hope by about February 1st., to be in a
position to report progress, and probably submit
samples with cost estimates.

We shall advise you as soon as
this report is received, and looking forward to
possibility of satisfactory business relations with
you, we beg to remain

Yours very truly,

THE ARLINGTON COMPANY.

[Signature]
Sales Manager.

JAB.FS

"RIGHT" GASKETS AND PACKINGS ARE MADE RIGHT AND HAVE THE RIGHT MATERIAL IN THEM

The Gasket Supply Co.

IF IT'S GASKETS OR
PACKINGS YOU WANT
WE HAVE THEM

Established 1894
SOLE OWNER OF
The Standard Gasket Company, Inc.

BUY ALL YOUR GASKETS
FROM US AND AVOID
MANY ACCOUNTS

Established 1894

MANUFACTURERS OF

"Right" Gaskets, Packings, Washers, Stampings, Punches and Dies

J. E. WAGENSELLER
Sec'y and Treas.

1729 Ludlow Street :: Philadelphia, Pa.

Jan 17th 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Pres.

Edison Phonograph Co.,

East Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Last december I purchased one of your Diamond Disc Phonographs, and am desirous of using some of the Victor records on this machine, but your printed matter advises strongly that no other than Edison records be used with the Diamond Point Reproducer.

I have asked the Victor Talking Machine Co. to furnish me one of their reproducers, but they decline, and state that even with an attachment of their own make the results would not be satisfactory on an Edison machine, as the cabinet and sounding box or board are not similar, and too they prefer that Victor Records be played on Victor Machines.

I advised them that as I was poor I could not have both machines, but after careful consideration had selected the Edison, and that the only thing that I could do if I wanted to have some of their records, which I thought that they were willing to sell any one, was to get one of their attachments.

Do you make, or do you know of any one that does make an attachment that will render the Victor Records satisfactorily on your machine? If so will you kindly let me hear from you promptly, with price, and you will greatly oblige.

Yours very truly,

J. E. Wagenseller

*Received
this money
a long time
ago
this money*

*Say, that he better
try several dealers
in phonos*

6627

GLENN CAMPBELL
1008 NORTH DAVIN HELENA, MONTANA

*Don't doubt if make music much
louder - we hope to January 17*

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

*get out an attachment to
increase the volume by using
a small motor & pump for compression*
This is a letter of freak advice, one of the air
many you receive, perhaps, every day.

I am a sort of a fiend for talking machine music. I am also a "tinkerer" and now and then I try something on my machine that is against the printed instructions but furnishes amusement for me and that is the purpose of talking machines. If you can make them rock the cradle or play the piano-that is amusing.

Lately I have been wondering if two sounding pieces would be practical--one to carry the vocal vibrations and one to carry the instrumental vibrations--having the two lines paralleling each other, setting one sounding piece or transmitter on the opposite side of the record and running another tube into the sound box.

This would necessitate special records and it might not be worth while--but it would give more volume and that is what I like--I want the whole state to hear my machine when I am playing.

I am a printer by trade. I have risen to the rank of manager of Montana's largest job printing shop. As my mother used to say "You waste lots of time on trying to do something easy" but I put this into practice in my plant--some of the fool things I create cause no little amusement--that's what makes life easier.

If one of your fourth assistants could answer this letter I will be heartily satisfied.

Yours truly,

Glenn Campbell

6721

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

Stanford University, Cal., Jan. 17, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Advertising Department,
Orange, N. J.

Gentlemen:

I have your circular letter of January 3d.
After hearing your machine several times at
the San Francisco Exposition I bought one and while I
believe that your sound reproduction is more satis-
factory than that of any other machine, I have been deep-
ly disappointed in my effort to get satisfactory re-
cords. I am referring particularly to the vocal ones.
Some of the best songs are impossible because of the
low quality of the voices which you have chosen to
make your records. I have been forced therefore to
lose the advantage which I hoped to gain from the
Edison machine by providing myself with a Victor re-
producer and Victor records.

Yours very truly,

M. S. Midman
Executive Head
Dep't of Economics

Mr. Edison
See his reply
attached
Measowen

M. S. Midman

6754

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

L. A. 3

LELAND STANFORD JUNIOR UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS

Stanford University, Cal., Feb. 14, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison's Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

In reply to your letter of January 27th I was disappointed in being unable to secure Edison records by the artists whose names are commonly thought of in connection with grand opera. I need only mention Melba,

Homer, Schumann-Heink as examples and you know the list could be lengthened very greatly. Of course I tried the substitutes and have two satisfactory records by Anna Case and one by Alice Vernet and six, not wholly satisfactory, by Elizabeth Spencer, also a few others none of which are entirely satisfactory. To select those I have listened to over a hundred, spending a good many afternoons at the task.

I am not a trained musician nor a connoisseur of music, so what I say in criticism is the expression of an amateur who knows what he wants but may not be able to describe it in technical terms.

First, perfectly good songs are spoiled by mannerisms, thus in Old Folks at Home Christine Miller spoils the piece by introducing a perfectly good sob or two which makes the performance ridiculous when the record is heard a second time. In Tipperary the music,

7260
Walter
I suggest you have Melba
Schumann-Heink + Homer
pleased to you, & decide
if they are worth opera
Voices. We would not
now make records of these
artists, although once they
give singers - as to the
Do you speak of it is
invited by making up the
singers since Caruso brought
it out at the Metropolitan
Opera House. But it
is nearly all his records

over

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

You say certain notes of a
singer is defective, everyone
of these defects are in the
voice of the singer. The
proof is that all the instruments
of an orchestra do not show
it & if it was ^{difficult} the phonograph
it would show -
The fact is, The phonograph is
accurate but ~~these~~ at
unfortunate places one in a position
to notice these defects
too easily - 2

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

which is good, is sacrificed to the words, which are trivial, by the singer's staccato enunciation. It is rather a recitation set to music than a song.

Second, there is often an apparent effort at mere loudness with the result that the true note is smothered in a maze of echoes.

These are my criticisms of the artists if I am right in my explanation of the second fault.

However it may be that the room in which the original song was sung produced inharmonious echoes. I cannot tell the cause but the effect is found in the Rosary and Annie Laurie for examples. Generally this defect is in records of the contralto and tenor voices and in the middle register rather than in the very low or very high notes.

Third, whether due to the voice or the reproducer or something extraneous, many notes - often the high ones - sound as if a tin pan were vibrating in sympathy. I have examined the machine with great care in an effort to locate the cause of this blaring and cannot find it. I suspect it is often in the original record though I know it is not always to be explained that way. I bought my machine of the Emporium store and on my complaint a man came to examine it, also a man from one of the other stores in San Francisco. Neither could find the cause of trouble.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3

Finally, it is bad business not to allow the return of a record. Some of these defects do not reveal themselves on the trial at the dealer's shop but appear as soon as the record is put on my own machine which is a new one and an expensive one, and this discourages me in trying to collect a stock of Edison voice records. You will observe that my reference is to vocal records only.

I may add that I have compared mine with two other high priced Edison machines in my neighborhood and the objectionable features are as prominent in both cases as in that of my own. I have asked one of my friends, Professor A. C. Whitaker, to write you of his own experience. If you can make helpful suggestions we shall appreciate it.

Very truly yours,

M. S. Friedman

W/V

Ford Model

REPORT ON PHONOGRAPH MECHANISM AND HORN
CONSTRUCTED AT THE FORD FACTORY
.....

Mr. Edison:-

I have examined the mechanism, built at the Ford Plant, very carefully and wish to make the following report;

The only radical change in this design over our present model is the use of a single casting combining Top Plate, Turn Table, Spindle Bracket & Barrel Shaft Support Bracket.

Advantages:- (1) Neatness in appearance.
(2) Two castings, (one for single Barrel Type, and one for double Barrel Type) to handle, instead of 4 as on our present model.
(3) Saves total of 14 drilled holes.
(4) Has more rigid construction.
(5) No profiling.

Disadvantages:-

(1) Loss on large castings due to blow holes & slips in machining.
(2) More difficult to get castings to run uniform so that holes will come central with various lugs and bosses.
(3) More expensive casting because of 2 or 3 cores required.
(4) Loss from handling complicated casting.
(5) Difficulty in drilling the Governor and Turn Table Spindle Holes accurately because of distance from edge of the casting.
(6) Great first cost of jigs and special machinery required. We have machine almost finished to drill 21 of the 23 holes in Top Plate at one operation. This will save 3 or 4 men and produce 300 Top Plate in 10 hours.
We have in use now machine jigs for Turn Table Spindle Bracket which operates very satisfactorily.

Machines are being built for the Barrel Shaft Support Castings. When these are all in operation a big saving will be effected with a relatively low initial cost.

(7) Complication on production because of 2 patterns required for single and double Spring models. On present model our Top Plate is used on all models. Also one Spindle Bracket. We have 2 Barrel Shaft patterns but these are small castings and easily handled and quickly moulded and machined.

(8) Will have to change model entirely to use single castings as this means a different spring barrel construction. (To be explained later).

(9) The Ford model is for double spring type which has a shorter winding shaft than single spring. This method of casting would not allow the assembly of the long winding shaft used on single spring type and would mean changes of winding shaft construction.

The second important point in the design of this model is the re-arrangement of the Spring Barrels.

Our present construction makes the Main Spring Barrel, Winding Gear and Barrel Shaft one piece. This holds spring barrel rigidly and distributes the pull of spring on to Barrel Shaft Bearings, which are stationary, while machine is playing, thus doing away with any trouble from lack of lubrication at this point, and also relieving the Barrel Cover, which is a punching of any strain from the spring.

*Jan 18
16*

In the Ford model, the Barrel Shaft is stationary at all times. The Main Barrel and Winding Gear turn on the Shaft, and a flange is drawn up in Barrel cover which rides on sleeve on Second Barrel to prevent barrel being tipped by pull of spring. This Barrel does not turn except when winding. The second barrel, however, merely serves to connect the two springs and must be free to turn. Its action as may be illustrated by a piece of string joining two pieces of elastic band. If one band were fastened to a nail and the second one pulled, the string will move merely serving to connect the two bands. However, if the string is held from moving, part of the elasticity will be lost. The same applies to the Phono mechanism. If second Barrel is not absolutely free, poor regulation will result. There is too much friction in the Ford arrangement and this construction would be difficult to manufacture.

The method of fastening Spring Barrel to winding Gear is good and cheaper than our method, but more difficult to assemble. The Barrel is fastened to gear by rivets. We use 3 screws which gives the dealer a chance, if he wishes, or substituting a spring barrel complete with spring already assembled, in case of a broken main spring, by removing these screws and removing barrel, rather than knocking out broken spring and putting in a new one at a customers house, which is rather a dirty and troublesome job. This feature has not been very strongly brought to the dealers attention as yet, but I believe that it will prove of more value than the small saving effected.

Due to the Ford construction, we have found by past experience that the main drive gear should be of the highest grade bronze to get the best results. The Ford model has a steel gear, riveted on. Steel is bad and rivets are not satisfactory, for it sometimes becomes necessary to replace this gear. We use 6 small screws. The holes for these screws are drilled in one operation, and also tapped at one operation.

All other parts of the Ford model are taken without change from the Edison machine. I would like to point out in this connection that these other parts are the expensive ones.

A model of the \$260 horn was also received with the Ford mechanism. This horn differed from our standard in shape and design. It is made of one piece blanked and folded into shape. Also the wire around the bell was lost out.

We have found that the tone is injured by changing the shape of this horn, and also by leaving out the wire on the bell. The tool cost on this horn would be very high, but most serious are the flat sides formed by bending up from one piece.

I wish to point out that the brass brackets now used on our horns will shortly be replaced by cast iron brackets at a saving of approximately 10¢ per horn. Also we are arranging to substitute a tube made from scrap tin in place of the brass tube now used. We are also making arrangements to make the Feed Back and Frame in one piece instead of two, and of lighter stock. I estimate that about 20¢ per horn will be saved by these improvements.

John P. Constable,

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JPC:MSH

January 18th. 1916.

Mr. Halpin:-

There seems to be some misunderstanding regarding your tests of commercial Phonographs.

I will therefore outline your duties in connection with this work. The reason for these tests is two fold:

1st. To keep Mr. Edison posted on the condition of the commercial product as it leaves our factory.

2nd. To keep the Engineering Department posted, so that changes in design or manufacture can be made intelligently and the product be kept up to the standard at a minimum cost of manufacture.

A sufficient number of phonographs should be tested every day to give a fair average of the days production - 2% of output with a minimum of 6 per day. The number of each type will depend on conditions and on this you are to use your judgment.

A written detailed report is expected every day.

The following points should be noted:-

Appearance and finish of cabinet and machine in general. Operation of mechanism, for regulation, speed, noise, etc..

Particular attention is to be given to the operation of the mechanism to check manufacture, assembly, and design.

In cases of trouble, you are to find out and report the cause and if necessary trace it back through the factory, and report so that it can be overcome in future.

You will cooperate in this work with the Engineering Department and the Manufacturing Department.

You will report directly to me and I in turn will report it to Mr. Edison at the end of each week, the results of the weeks tests.

Please keep in mind the results desired, as outlined at the beginning of this memo, as you are responsible for these results, and the manner of conducting the tests is left entirely to your own judgment.

John P. Constable,

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JPC:MSH

C.C. to Messrs. Edison, Ventres, Leeming, and file.

BELL 987 GRANT

ESTABLISHED 1881

P. O. B. 987 MAIN



631 LIBERTY AVENUE

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER CO.

KRANICH & BACH
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER
STARR REMINGTON RICHMOND
PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS
EDISON PHONOGRAPH—COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA
VICTOR VICTROLA

PITTSBURGH, PA.

1916.

Thos. A. Edison Co. Dear Sir: We are already
Orange, N. J. are testing three stops
Gentlemen: of the kind he mentions if he
will apply for a patent
6672 One of our experts
has figured out a very simple
improvement, by which the
automatic stop can be adjusted
instantly for each separate record.

He claims that it will work absolutely
satisfactorily, will entail no change
in your present style of auto stop.

We write you, as we wish to encourage
him, and also want the Edison
to have everything good in the
talking point, as well as mechan

BELL 967 GRANT

ESTABLISHED 1881

P. & A. 967 MAIN



631 LIBERTY AVENUE



KRANICH & BACH

LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER

STARR REMINGTON RICHMOND

PIANOS AND PLAYER PIANOS

EDISON PHONOGRAPH-COLUMBIA GRAFONOLA
VICTOR VICTROLA

PITTSBURGH, PA., _____ 191.

ical line.

Let us hear from you.

Lechner & Schoenberger Co.
Lechner & Schoenberger, Inc.

THOMAS A. EDISON, Inc.

Engineering Department Notice

IN REFERENCE TO SUGGESTION FOR IMPROVEMENT No.

No. 146

RECOMMENDED BY

DATE Jan. 12th, 1916.

APPROVED BY

APPROVED BY

"

"

"

"

Please note that for sometime past, no Disc or Amberola Reproducers have been sent to Mr. C.B. Hayes for test. As Mr. Edison desires to keep in touch with the Reproducer manufacturing, the following procedure will take effect immediately.

Mr. Halpin will take from a stock of minimum of twelve (12) Disc Reproducers and six (6) Amberola Reproducers per week, and deliver same to Mr. Hayes for test. Mr. Hayes will report on them directly to me, and I will report to Mr. Edison on general report from Mr. Halpin's Dep't.

Mr. Hayes will use his judgment regarding the number of Reproducers tested above the minimum given above. He will also arrange these tests so that as little delay as possible occurs, to prevent a hold up of production.

John P. Constable,

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JPC:MMH

C.C. to Messrs. Edison, Chas. Edison, Wilson, Leeming, Bachman,

Ventres, J.B.M. Simpson, Halpin, C.B. Hayes, and file.

CHIEF ENGINEER

Mr. Riley

Mr. Marshall Brugman

10 Fifth Ave.

New York City

Dear Sir.

*Walter Miller
arrange for a
trial*

Newark N. J.

Jan. 19? 16

I enclose a programme and some literature that was given to me announcing and advertising Dora Becker, this lady lives in Newark and is married to one of the public school principals here, I had a number of people ask me if we had any of her records until today I was ignorant as to whom they referred to I understand this woman is an accomplished violinist and well known in the East playing at a number of musical entertainments and concerts, she made all Betinni's Violin records until he moved his laboratories to Paris, she has never played for the Victor and is anxious to have some of her records made on the Edison, Mr. C. G. Shaffer her husband is an Edison Diamond booster. I would suggest you send this literature over to Mr. Edison for his consideration, she is playing at the Eliot School January 21st. this would be an opportunity for us to hear her and pass on her ability .

Yours Truly

Frank J. Higgins.

FREDERIC A. WHITING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM : : MASS.

*Whiting - If you ever come to
My home discuss me
I have a lot to explain why
I cannot possibly be certain
things he says, but all
will come in time*

My dear Mr. Edison: You invite me to "keep on butting in" and that you want to receive my "ideas and criticisms."

That shows that you do not realize my attitude. I have not made any "criticism." I have only aimed to give (possibly) information regarding other instruments competing with "ours." (Note that I do not say Yours. I say Ours because my personal interest is identical with your own, and hardly less.)

Winot Savage once said that whoever shuts his eyes to the truth only lays up a disappointment for the future. That applies not only to ethics but to manufacturing. It is folly to shut one's eyes to what others are presenting in competition. My own ambition is to see the Edison "sweep the deck" beyond all rivals, not only musically but financially--as it can, if it will be wise and combine with its unrivalled tone, the practical and exterior advantages that are advertising capital for other makes.

You once wrote me that you were making music, not furniture. True. But in a phonograph the two are inseparable. You can't prevent its being furniture, and if it can be pleasing or unobtrusive or "different" furniture, and yet supreme musically, you win a big advantage over the mere phonograph, housed in the conventional phonograph, boxy type of furniture. I am around among musical people of tasteful homes, and I know my ground.

6663

For me then, I would like a laboratory Edisona without the lower part, -similar to the '80"-to place on a heavy library table. It would be less objectionable as furniture by far, and would be convenient, as the records to be exhibited could be on the table, at the side of the phonograph. Surely such an instrument (really an enlarged and perfected '80") could be furnished for about \$100.-- and one could not find the difference into records! Then one could more easily take it to my home, by the sea. I converted it into a one listener into buyers, last summer to the benefit of Whos A Edison, Inc.--but not a nickel of advantage for me--just my sincere loyalty and enthusiasm!

Two days ago, in Boston, I called at 192 Boylston Street, where the Vocalion has opened very attractive rooms. Mr. Martin attended to my case. He has a big burden of eloquence to unload, and I am a good listener. After he had sung for a time, I confessed that I was "an Edison man" and had bought about ten of the Diamond Disc phonographs. He went to think he had not sooner met me, and

It was very interesting anyway. Why can't our instrument have a more nearly silent motor—less scribbling of the recorder—and a motor that will play more than one record? If those features are patented, what is "The Wizard" for if not to circumvent and surpass the work of others?

Pardon my long cecord, and remember you invited all

Yours cordially,

Mr. Edison

We want to send a
birthday message from
you to our dealers in
the next issue (February)
of "Diamond Points".
I submit the attached
and a lined form.

E. A. Raykin.

1/21/16

Mr. Edison

Please write this
in the blade side of
your desk, if you
decide to write it.
Hutchinson

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*Put my desk
I don't succeed
right first
up*

You have asked me to say something on my birthday. I believe I am getting younger every year. I hope you are, too.

We are doing bigger things today than we were a year ago. Next year will find us doing still bigger things. We, here at the Laboratories, are always trying to make ourselves useful to Edison dealers. We have perfected the Diamond Disc. We have promised to Re-Create some of the symphonies. I am spending my birthday in the new Recording Laboratory working on plans for Re-Creating these symphonies. I know of no better way to spend a birthday. I know every Edison dealer will be glad to hear this.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison
Is this any better?
Meadowcroft

Birthdays are just yearly incidents, and this one finds me plugging along, as usual.

We have done several things here since my last birthday, and I am happy to think that some of them have gladdened the hearts of our Jobbers and Dealers. Before the next yearly incident rolls around I believe they will have cause to rejoice still more, for I expect to have recorded, before then, re-creations of some of the symphonies of the great ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~masters~~ ^{at the same time} ~~masters~~ ^{will} ~~shall~~ ^{shall} spend my birthday in the new Recording Laboratory working out my plans to accomplish this.

mechanical perfection of the record itself.

PHONO. - MFG.

Why not get different

January 21th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:-

constant
Samples of Various Carbon steels
from Dealers in NY make 3 or 4
The Breaking of Winding Cranks on Disc Phonograph
Cranks of best & best them

I have been investigating the cause of this trouble and find that it is apparently due to variations in the steel used. This steel is specified as free turning screw stock, that is, material suitable for automatic screw machine production. Apparently for the last few months this stock has not been running as uniform as normally, and I find that a great many samples of broken cranks which I have seen show a distinctly bead fracture.

I have a few samples of brass with very fine grain 4C different steels which have been recommended to be a more suitable stock for this purpose; had the same tested by the American Steel and Wire Company in their testing laboratory, and have a comparison between those different steels and the steel that we are now using.

to 12 for a low carbon
had steel to a high
I am sending you a piece of our regular stock which was twisted off in a vice, and also a piece of nickel steel which I was unable to break by twisting. This nickel steel looks very good, but the price is very high, about twenty-one cents a pound (21¢). I have taken the following steps to overcome this trouble as quickly as possible.

Settle it once for all
First: I have changed the shape of the thread so that instead of having a very sharp "V" thread, a Whitworth thread is used, this has a round bottom to the thread, and makes it stronger. This thread will not interfere with the use in machines already on the market, as it is interchangeable with the old crank.

We have on hand a number of tons of very fine steel purchased some years ago, for feed screw stock. This steel we have no use for at the present time, as we are not manufacturing those feed screws. I have issued instructions to have this steel drawn down to the size of the winding crank, and made into winding cranks as soon as this can possibly be done. This steel we know is very excellent stock, and it will only be a matter of a few days before we can begin using it in the manufacture of winding cranks. I am also in communication with the Crucible Steel Company of America to see what they would recommend for this use, that is, a better steel than we are using at present, and not as expensive as the nickel steel, sample of which I am sending you.

They never should have
been so slender

John H. Eastable,
Assistant Chief Engineer.

JPO:LSH

January 21, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

I have taken up with Leeming the question of cabinets, light production, unfilled orders, etc., and he is now working on a report covering the entire situation, which will be in your hands tomorrow. This will apply not only to the Phonograph end of the business but also to the Bates end.

CHW/IWW

C. H. W.
W

*Mr Constable
See reply to
question 5.
Meadowcroft*

See notes

6725

January 21st. 1916.

Mr. Constable:

Before submitting this letter to Mr. Edison I think I had better ask you to make a memorandum to reply to each of the points specified by Mr. MacDonald.

In order to save Mr. Edison's time, and so that he shall not have to refer from one paper to another, I have had a copy of Mr. MacDonald's letter made and will have a liberal space left between each question, so that you can write your answer after the question, and then Mr. Edison can read right along.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

OKmm

*Mr. Edison
See attached
letter + answers.
Meadowcroft*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

COPY.

47 Hobson Street,
Brighton, Mass.
Jan. 19th. 1916.

Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.
Attention of Wm. H. Meadowcroft, Asst.

Dear Sir,-

In reply to yours of Dec. 28th, beg to say that your representative called at my home yesterday and gave my disc phonograph an overhauling with the result that it appears to be running better than at any time since its purchase about two and one-half years ago. I wish to thank you for your attention to this matter and appreciate your desire to give satisfaction.

Being engaged on business along mechanical engineering lines, I have been very much interested in the mechanical features of these machines aside from its beautiful qualities on sound reproduction. In this connection may I offer a few remarks concerning its construction from the standpoint of machine design rather in the way of suggestion than criticism, such remarks being based on its actual use as we have found it.

NOTE - These Remarks are all on "A" Type Motor.

1. In order to "graphite" the springs, holes fitted with plugs are provided on the circumference of the casing; presumably it being expected that the graphite will find its way inward between the coils of the spring as it opens and closes. Is it not more the tendency for the graphite to work its way outward rather than inward and the only practical way for its introduction is from the sides when the spring is open. It seems very doubtful if filling the casing at the plugs mentioned will ever get the graphite in to where it will do any good.

Graphite mixed with oil is used on A-type - Oil is supposed to carry graphite between leaves of spring.

We now use dry graphite - rolled onto springs where it is coiled so well.

We have considerable trouble reported by trade - which they attribute to this method - I am trying to find out the cause - whether it is because of improper application of graphite or else

2. Springs with casing and gear turn on a stationary shaft, but no means are provided for oiling this shaft.

There is an oil hole in spring casing -

With Graphite & Oil in spring - lubrication of shaft is taken care of

*Disc phonograph type
we use dry
graphite rolled onto
the springs
at Mill
Hobson*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Page two-

3. The blocks forming the bearings for the horizontal shafts have the holes bevelled on the outside end, in some places apparently with the expectation that the oil from the supply tube will flow in better. The fact that some of these bearings frequently run dry show that this (method is not effective) there being little tendency for the oil to enter the bearing but instead dropping down on the bottom of the wood-work.

This is OK. This type of bearing is not used on B Type. Say this is changed in our latest model

4. As before mentioned is not the thrust bearing on shaft carrying the spiral gear which drives the vertical shaft located on the wrong end as assembled in the factory.

Probably was in this case - as a number went out this way.

Say from poor inspection a number of machines were sent out with shafts turning

5. Would not the motor run more quietly if the brass spiral gear driving the governor shaft was made with a wider face. As it is now the gear is so narrow that when running at a high speed as it does each tooth strikes a miniature blow on its meshing tooth rather than giving the smooth gliding motion that it should.

A question of experiment with large no. of machines.

*Experiment
What word is this?*

In connection with the development of the phonograph is it possible to secure a "write up" giving its complete history since its inception including both "hill and dale" and "lateral cuts" with photographs of different machines and microscopic photograph enlargements of the surface of the records. I am anxious to secure such information in order to prepare an illustrated lecture on the phonograph up to its final development on the diamond disc and will appreciate any such information which might serve to mutual advantage.

Mr Kennedy gives this information in his lecture

Very truly yours,

(signed) J. W. F. Macdonald.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

References
which will give
information for last
paragraph

① History "Boys Life
of Edison" Meadowcroft

② Description of lateral
system -
Scientific American
Sup. # 766 of
Sept. 6, 1890.

③ Photomicrographs of
vertical & lateral
systems
Scientific American
Nov. 13, 1915.

Will 'write up'
complete history if
desired but this
will take several
days.

Kennedy

1/20/16.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Jan. 25th. 1916.

Mr. J. W. F. Macdonald,
47 Hobson Street,
Brighton, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your favor of the 19th instant, I beg to reply to your questions in the order of their number.

1. In our latest type of instrument we use dry graphite rolled into the springs when they are coiled at the mill. We still have a little trouble, and we are working on this all the time.

2. There is an oil hole in the spring casing. With graphite and oil in the spring, lubrication of the shaft is taken care of.

3. The point you make under this number has been taken care of, and changes have been made accordingly in our latest model.

4. We have found on investigation that on account of poor inspection a number of instruments were sent out with governor shafts in wrong.

5. This could only be ascertained after a great many experiments and with a large number of machines. We expect to take this up when we have some more leisure.

In regard to the information you desire as to the development of the phonograph and records, I would refer you to the following: (1) "Edison; His Life and Inventions" by Dyer and Martin, also "Boys' Life of Edison" by Meadowcroft, both published by Harper & Brothers; (2) Description of the lateral cut system in Scientific American Supplement #766, of September 6th, 1890; (3) for photog micrographs of vertical and lateral systems, Scientific American, November 13th, 1915.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Copies to Messrs. Edison, Charles Edison, Lambert

January 22, 1916

Mr. Wilson:

In line with your memorandum to Mr. Edison of yesterday, regarding Phonograph and Bates Production:

Please note that I will advise Monday afternoon the situation on each size and finish of phonograph that we manufacture, both Disc and Cylinder. I am unable to give you this information at this moment because our weekly inventory showing the situation on unfilled orders, etc. is not completed until the close of business today. I will have this inventory Monday morning.

With reference to Bates Manufacturing Department Production:

While the sales for the past 4 weeks have been on a much lower basis than the weeks immediately previous, it is nevertheless a fact that the value of the product manufactured for 8 or 10 weeks past has been approximately the same each week. Mr. Burnham, Sales Manager of the Bates Manufacturing Co., has for several months been endeavoring to secure through the Western Electric Co., purchasing agents for the Western Union Telegraph Co., what will undoubtedly prove to be a very large and satisfactory business in a special type of numbering machine and engraved slugs. Several weeks ago a second trial order for 142 machines and 1134 - 1, 2 and 3 letter engraved slugs was placed with us with the understanding that when a certain number of machines and slugs were completed, the Western Union would send an engineer to our plant to inspect them. For 4 weeks past, during which period our manufacture of regular production has been reduced, thus affecting our sales, we have been manufacturing against this Western Union special order. Several days ago, the Western Union Co. were notified to send their engineer, but there appears to have grown up, some hitch between the Western Union and the Western Electric Co., and as yet the goods are unshipped. The value of the finished product, however, is sufficient to bring the sales of the past 4 weeks to a point several hundred dollars in excess of the sales for the preceding weeks. In view of the present uncertain condition regarding these special machines, I have caused further manufacture to be stopped on the unfinished portion of the order and have started the department on a full overtime schedule on our regular production which will have a tendency to pull down unfilled orders very rapidly. We have all necessary available parts for quick assembling.

The manner in which we are manufacturing these special machines on trial orders for the Western Union is unsatisfactory, and several days ago I took up with Mr. Burnham the question of securing from them as early as possible a definite order or contract for a quantity of these machines and special engraved slugs which would warrant our producing proper tools and gauges so that the manufacture from time to time of small quantities of the special machines and slugs could be effected without materially affecting the production of our regular product. Mr. Burnham, I understand, is now working on this matter, together with the question of releasing the goods already manufactured.

HTL:BB

H. T. Leeming

Mr Constable
Is the first idea
any account?
Newsworthy

Dear Sir:-

I thank you for your letter of Jan 13, which I only received today. Say our Engineers says your idea is all right but impracticable. I am neither a draftsman nor an Engineer, so I cannot give you exactly sketch or description of my idea and consequently I cannot get a patent on it, - but, I can give you the idea, which is the main point (as far as it is practicable and useable), one of your engineers can quickly find out the proper way for carrying it out, knowing principles for physical construction, - and I should also not like to spend any money or applying for patent before I am reasonably assured that the idea is, as I think, fully worth it. Under the law just as much in your hands as in your ability, to secure.

Here is the one idea:

There is no one idea.
There is two movements with the tone-arm, when you have started the plate, before you get any music: 1. To carry tone-arm toward plate, 2. To put needle on sound box down to record; my idea is: that by some mechanism in the box, the plate after the record is started by the (first) movement of the tone-arm toward the plate, so that when you put the raised box with the needle down on the plate the record has already got on sufficient speed. That

makes the business of starting the music simpler and quicker.

My second idea is:

when you have to take out or put in a bulb ^(both lights) in the socket, you have to ~~turn~~ screw the bulb, which is a tedious, unnecessary, un-modern way of doing the thing. My idea is to put the bulb into the socket, and have it fixed there by that (easy) movement, just as you lock your glasses with push-buttons (snappers) ^{such} - as the ladies also use on their clothes, just to press the one part into the other, the spring mechanism keeping it ^{firmly} there, though not so firmly that it makes it difficult to get the bulb in or out.

It could also be done in that way that a sort of lever is, ~~spring~~ out, when you want to put the bulb in (or take it out) and a spring on that, will, when ^{the lever} it is ~~spring~~ in again keep it firmly closed up into (or under a rim on the upper part of) the bulb.

I shall be very glad to hear from you, when convenient, what you think about these ideas.

I think that they are practicable, ^{and} ~~useful~~ because they simplify the work in question.

Sincerely yours
Charles Petersen

KENNETH MACKENZIE,
PRESIDENT AND GENERAL MANAGER

Mr. W. H. Miller
C. S. GARDNER
VICE-PRESIDENT

K. MACDERMID,
SECRETARY AND TREASURER

THE ACACIA GOLD MINING COMPANY

GENERAL OFFICE
MACDERMID, SECY
211-212 MINING EXCHANGE BUILDING
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

MINES: BURNS AND MORNING STAR
CRIPPLE CREEK
PRODUCTION TO JAN. 1, 1915
\$1,355,510.50

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Jan 23-16

*Mr. Edison
I have got
these
phonographs
I have got
3 or 4
of them
I have
one of the
Edison
diamond point
phonographs
and am very very well pleased with
it. Was somewhat disapointed that
I was not able to get any Ragpipe
records for it and I hope you will
be able to get some of them out
soon. Would you advise me if
you will be making any of
them in the near future.*

*Say we will see if we
can find a good player*

*Walter Miller & Co. of
Boulder
1231
sell - would like
to hear several times
to select 4*

*yours truly
K. Mackenzie*

W. H. Miller

716 N. Wabatch Ave.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mar
Mr Edison:-
and per attached request-
am sending you some
sample tune of best-
Scotch bagpipe pieces
your a handy if you can
tell one tune from another.
I am told it is an easy
matter for a Scotchman.

W H Miller

file

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C. Hayes:-
Show this letter to
Mr Edison when
he hear the Bagby
records for times
W.H.M.

Mr. Edison
January 24, 1916

Mr. Wilson:

Supplementing my Memo. of Jan. 22 regarding Phonograph and Bates Production:

Please note that we have received release from the Western Electric Co. so that we are at liberty to ship immediately the special Western Union machines that have been completed and which were mentioned in my Memo.

With reference to Phonograph production:

Please note that on the Amberola 30 phonograph we will have completed 1000 of this model between Saturday morning and tomorrow afternoon. There are 600 additional cabinets enroute to us and this week's shipment from the manufacturer will consist of 700 and at the end of 2 weeks the weekly shipments will be on a basis of 1000 per week.

With reference to the Amberola 50's:

There are 106 in mahogany on shipping order, against which there are 88 cabinets in stock and 50 enroute. Further shipments of 50 per week will be made by the cabinet manufacturers every week, this week included.

On this model there are 46 golden oak on immediate shipping order against which we have 103 cabinets in our Finishing Department being brought through in this finish. There are also 113 additional cabinets on hand, awaiting further orders.

There are none of this type in weathered oak on order. There are 52 phonographs in packed stock.

Fumed oak - none on order, and 99 packed in stock.

With reference to the Amberola 75 phonograph:

There are 444 on immediate shipping order and 6 cabinets in stock of the mahogany finish. The manufacturers have 1000 of this model almost entirely completed and shipments of 500 will be made between the middle of this week and the middle of next week, which will very rapidly clean up unfilled orders and put us in a position to handle further orders promptly.

Amberola 75 golden oak phonographs - There are 52 on immediate shipping order; none in stock. Cabinet shipments of oak in the white will be made in sufficient quantities to clean up unfilled orders to put us in a position to handle promptly further orders before the end of next week.

Amberola 75 fumed oak phonographs - None on order; 10 packed in stock.

Amberola 75 weathered oak phonographs - None on order; none in stock. Same condition as golden oaks.

Mr. Wilson
Jan. 24, 1916

-2-

Disc type 100

Mahogany phonographs - 76 on immediate shipping order, 225 on Feb. 1 order; 35 on future order and 125 held up, a total of 461, against which there are 1832 phonographs packed in stock, and 1500 cabinets either finished or nearly so held up by me with the manufacturers.

Golden oak phonographs - 347 on immediate order; 35 on Feb. 1 order, total 382. None in stock.

(45 on Feb. 1 order,

x Fumed oak phonographs - 87 on immediate order, 4 on future order, total 136, against which 52 are packed in stock.

Weathered oak phonographs - 30 on immediate order; 2 Feb. 1 order, 4 future order, total 36, against which 2 are packed in stock.

To take care of golden, fumed and weathered oak type 100 phonographs beyond those that are packed in stock, there are 126 cabinets in our Finishing Department being brought through in the various oak finishes and also 96 cabinets in transit to us, with further shipments being made at the rate of about 125 per week. The situation on the various finishes of oak A-100 phonographs should very rapidly adjust itself.

Disc type 150

Mahogany phonographs - 344 on immediate shipping order; 307 on Feb. 1 order; 120 on future orders and 100 held up, a total of 871 on order, against which 5 are packed in stock; 13 cabinets in the sawtooth Bldg. 2 at Silver Lake and 331 cabinets in our Finishing Dept., being brought through at the rate of approximately 60 per day. There are in addition 365 cabinets finished, in transit to us at the present time and further shipments being made at the rate of 100 per day, which means that the situation on mahogany type 150 will very rapidly clear up.

Golden oak phonographs - 429 on immediate shipping order; 35 on Feb. 1 order, making a total of 464, against which there are none in stock and 13 cabinets in the Sawtooth Building.

y Fumed oak phonographs - 197 on immediate shipping order; 52 on Feb. 1 order, 4 on future orders, a total of 253 against which there are 29 packed in stock, 21 cabinets in the Sawtooth Bldg. and 62 cabinets are at Silver Lake being brought through in this finish.

Weathered oak phonographs - 102 on immediate shipping order; 6 on Feb. 1 order; 2 held up, a total of 110, against which 2 are in stock and 71 cabinets are at Silver Lake being brought through in this finish.

To take care of the difference between golden, fumed and weathered oak type 150 phonographs on order and those that are packed in stock, or at Silver Lake Finishing Dept., there are 88 cabinets oak in the white, additional, at Silver Lake and 494 in transit, with additional shipments being made by the manufacturers daily. You can readily see that the situation on the oak 150's will very rapidly clear up accordingly.

Mr. Wilson
Jan. 24, 1916

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Disc type 200

Mahogany phonographs - 30 on immediate shipping order; 77 on Feb. 1 order; 78 held up and 10 on future orders, making a total of 192 against which there are 807 mahogany phonographs in stock; 29 cabinets in the Sawtooth Bldg., and 77 cabinets in our Finishing Dept. In addition to this there are approximately 800 cabinets either finished or practically so held up by me with the cabinet manufacturers.

Golden oak phonographs - 93 on immediate shipping order, 16 on Feb. 1 order, a total of 109, against which there are none in packed stock, but 82 cabinets are at Silver Lake and 125 at Orange being brought through in this finish.

Fumed oak phonographs - 26 on immediate shipping order, 11 on Feb. 1 order, 2 on future orders, a total of 39, against which 254 are in packed stock, with 17 additional cabinets in the Sawtooth Bldg. and 18 cabinets at Silver Lake.

Weathered oak phonographs - 2 on immediate shipping order, 4 on Feb. 1 order, 2 future, making a total of 8, against which 33 are packed in stock.

In addition to the above there are 72 oak cabinets now in transit to us and further shipments from the manufacturer are being made every week, but on a reduced schedule as I am holding them back.

Disc type 250

Mahogany phonographs - 1026 on immediate shipping order; 205 on Feb. 1 order; 100 on future order, making a total of 1331, against which there are 11 in packed stock, 24 cabinets are in the Sawtooth Bldg. and 4 are in the Finishing Department. There are in addition 100 finished mahogany cabinets now in transit to us and the manufacturers are producing between 80 and 100 finished cabinets per day. Lincoln at Philadelphia has 500 of this type which he starts shipping today, at the rate of 60 per day, and another 500 will follow after this quantity, with a gap of only a few days. The Brunswick-Balke-Coller Co. at Dubuque are averaging about 35 per day, but of course all of these do not come to Orange, as a great number of them are put up by our Dubuque Assembling Plant. I expect very shortly to have the mahogany 250 type on a basis of 100 cabinets per day and will continue at this rate until the proper stock has been accumulated by the manufacturers, in addition to taking care of unfilled orders at this end.

English brown phonographs - type 250 -

mahogany
339 on immediate order and 15 on Feb. 1 order, total 354. This is a special finish and you will recall that when the notice went out to the trade last Fall, we told them that we would bring through at one time as many of this finish as they ordered promptly, on receipt of our bulletin. After a reasonable time had elapsed, we took all the orders in hand and totaled them up and gave instructions to the cabinet manufacturers to finish that quantity in English brown mahogany.

Mr. Wilson
Jan. 24, 1916

-4-

It is apparent however that this finish has been popular in certain districts and subsequent orders represent the 254 now on unfilled orders. As a result of this and in view of the finish being a very desirable one I have instructed the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. at Dubuque to bring through English Brown mahogany type 250 at the rate of 10 per day. I am of the opinion that we can continue this finish at this rate indefinitely, because the cabinet design is Chippendale and the true Chippendale finish is English Brown and our orders are undoubtedly from those who appreciate the consistency of finishing the period design in the proper color.

Golden oak phonographs - type 250 - 163 on immediate order;
20 on Feb. 1 order, total 183, against which there are none in packed stock, but 82 cabinets are in our Finishing Dept.

Fumed oak phonographs - type 250 - 104 on immediate shipping order;
26 on Feb. 1 order, total 130, against which 33 phonographs are in packed stock, 1 in the Sawtooth Bldg. and 16 cabinets in our Finishing Dept.

Weathered oak phonographs - type 250 - 1 on immediate shipping order;
4 on Feb. 1 order, 2 on future orders, total 7, against which 6 are in packed stock, 2 in the sawtooth Bldg. and 16 cabinets are being brought through in this finish in our Finishing Dept.

To take care of the difference in unfilled orders between phonographs or cabinets on hand and those required, there are 128 cabinets in transit and 92 on hand, and additional shipments being made at the rate of approximately 25 per day. This will undoubtedly clear up the situation on oak 250's.

Disc type 275

88 on immediate order and manufacturers will make shipments of approximately 100 inside of 6 weeks, which will clean up these orders. There will then be a lapse of several months before any more are available as our policy on the 275's, 375's and 450's has been to bring through one cutting a year, and in anticipation of this, we call upon all jobbers for orders during the late summer so as to make deliveries approximately before the holidays. The 88 machines on unfilled orders at present do not represent our failure to supply these machines before the holidays last year, but rather additional orders that have come in since the orders were received as a result of the bulletin referred to which was issued last year.

Disc B-375

8 on immediate order; none in sight for several months.

Mr. Wilson
Jan. 24, 1916

Disc type 450

4 on immediate order and none in sight for an indefinite period as all Circassian Walnut, and walnut with the Circassian walnut veneer for the manufacture of this type has been exhausted and no further supplies from abroad are in sight. This market is being watched very carefully and just as soon as a suitable quantity for our next season's supply can be had, it will be purchased.

HTL:BB

H. T. Leeming



Copies to Messrs. Edison, Charles, Edison, Mambert

Day there must be something wrong
with my Diamond #8, Chase Side,
Ref. to ^{Jan 1909} ~~Lucas~~
O-V-W Enfield,
Middx, ^{London 12}

As a most enthusiastic admirer
of your Machine & the Diamond records I
try to call your attention to a matter
which is causing so much uneasiness in
this country, have you not entered in
the cylinder type of records in favor of
the Blue? my reason for asking this
question is that we notice with alarm
the great inferiority of the Blue records
to what they used to be, there is loss
of volume & brightness, the reproduction
of the records for some time now is
muffled & there is lacking that "life"
that used to be, so characteristic in them
& a number of cylinder lenses are going

If you do not have the
new Diamond point
superadment you will not
get good results.
Every one with sincerely
an exception consider
our blue records, ^{with new Diamond} far
superior to our old records
~~except~~ except a few
made after our fire
we cannot understand
why you are not getting
good results

E

except the blue banner of this.

A general opinion here is that you now
record in the blue to produce from that
on to the cylinder as the sound comes
now down the horn instead of coming
out sharp & clear from it as of old.
We find the records made from the old
Hornmills black markers are the best,
nothing exceeds the beauty of such records.
as the Pumpeter N° 23335, The Navy
point register, N° 18335, The Horn
N° 18335, The Horn N° 23072,
these are perfect specimens of recording &
I could name many others from the old
list, nor want nothing finer & they
beat anything in the line for volume &
purity of tone, there is still a large
trade to be done in the cylinder & I
have myself sold thousands of records &
can still do good business if I can get
the right goods. I do hope Sir you will
give this matter your attention, it will be

It hard to be let down ~~about~~ after pushing the
sale of your machines & records for so long
I have just been playing through the
October November records they are no
better N° 2653 Xylophone solo is this but
it is very fine but this is the sole exception

I hope you will not take offence in
my writing to you as I have, but I
have been asked by a number of people
to do so & can assure you that we still
take a great interest in your work &
still retain a great admiration I might
almost say love for one who has done
so much for our music lovers.

Trusting you may long be spared to
continue your good work

Yours faithfully
Wm. Morris

Thos. R. Edwards Esq.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
UNITED STATES GEOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON

January 25, 1916.

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR

Edison Phonograph Company,
Orange, New Jersey.

Gentlemen:

There has been published a statement that diatomaceous earth has been used in the manufacture of records for talking machines; that for this purpose it is boiled with shellac and the resulting product has the necessary hardness and other qualities which make good records. The Survey wishes to know if you can verify this statement.

Yours very truly,

*Day that I have no
knowledge of
diatom earth has been
used in records except
experimentally - I do
not use it myself*
Goose
Director.

67991

ACME GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

UNION TRUST BUILDING

WINNIPEG, MAN., January 25, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey, U.S.A.

Dear Sir:-

As an admirer of the Edison Diamond Disc machine and a "consumer" of your records I take the liberty of writing you. It may be of interest to hear from a member of the public all over the U.S. from the discolors an onlooker who possibly sees some points of the game that may obscure you. *the sales sheet proves that they*

Your recording is wonderful, the success with which the female voice and the Piano are produced being alone sufficient to stamp the instrument as the best yet. If it falls short anywhere it is in producing ensemble brass or orchestra or band effects. Accompaniments to vocal efforts may not be pronounced enough but for delicate results it is unsurpassed. *However we hope to increase our output and put more of the better class of music on.*

No great exception can be taken to your lists of artistes, it being recognized that the great performer does not always make a good record and that so many have contracted ahead with other makers. *So they would have to be kind - It is painful to me to put some of the*

In one respect however you leave yourself open to criticism, viz. in the subject matter of the records you publish. *so called hits on the machine*

The public who can appreciate the beautiful work of your machine and can pay your high prices don't want to stock up Fox Tunes Waltz Hesitations, ephemeral popular songs, Hawaiian prearranges and other freak music. If they have the ear and the taste to prefer your machine, they have the ear and the taste to prefer better class music. *but I am compelled to do so I thank you very much for your letter*

ACME GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

UNION TRUST BUILDING

WINNIPEG, MAN..

-2-

That section of the public who pays more attention to the price itself rather than results can be much better served by the other makers who have a much more extensive list, cheaper machines and cheaper records. For instance, "A Perfect Day" is a greater work of art on the Edison Disc than the Rigoletto quartette with Caruso on the Victor. Elizabeth Spencer gives a much more satisfactory result than Madame Melba on the Victor. But for all practical purposes the Cecile Waltz on the Victor fills the bill and a cheap machine does the rest. You cannot compete. I do not mean to suggest the elimination of the more popular music but I appeal for a more equitable proportion. Your Supplement No. 49 is typical. The three essentials to a good record are the recording, the performance, and the subject. You have the first par excellence, no exception is taken to your connections in the second respect, but you do publish some awful rubbish. A Dog Fight on an Edison Disc looks like sacrilege.

I quite realize that you should know what sells best but you cannot escape the responsibility of having as principal a genius for striving after and obtaining improving results. Several of my friends are owners of Edison Diamond Disc machines and my observations lead me to the conclusion that their taste has been so much improved thereby that nothing but high class music

ACME GRAIN COMPANY, LIMITED

UNION TRUST BUILDING

WINNIPEG, MAN.

-3-

appeals to them. They have already got more than they want of the other kind and wont stock any more. They may hear it once or twice in the show rooms but they know from experience that it would be dead stock at home in a week.

Anything you can do to modify your present output in this connection will bring its own reward. I have no doubt that any big salesman will confirm my remarks on this head.

Yours truly,

Geo. S. Washburn

Hooper file this

Mr. Edison:-

In regard to the attached correspondence, you have heard a trial of Dora Becker and your remarks were:

"Pretty fair violinist"

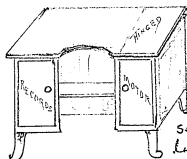
She was sent to us by Mr. Sloane of Newark. I took the matter up with you later and you were not disposed to make any records of her at the present time for the reason that we had quite a number of violin records already in stock and would only record artists of exceptional merit.

W. H. Miller

1-26-16

F. A. WHITING,
FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

Day Vacation has something
like your sketch - there is a



French window
like thing?

I think it a
good idea
but over

Selling for about
like it

¶ Here is a very, VERY rough and
off-hand suggestion of a library desk
or table, concealing a phonograph.

6786
¶ When not in use musically, it
may be an unobtrusive, even attractive
piece of parlor or library furniture,
with a few books thereon, or an oriental
rug thrown over it, divesting it of
all photographic appearance.

¶ I have never seen anything of this
plan or idea utilized. It occurred to
me when noting a library table of our
own--that the two sides afforded room
for the motor on one side and for rec-
ords on the other; and the cost need
be less than the cost of the present
stereotyped designs in very common use.
Of course this sketch is only suggestive.
It is all out of proportion; but the "idea"
is there, and I don't see why it is not
practical--and very profitable.

Yours very truly,

Framingham, Mass.,
January 26, 1916.

F. A. Whiting

Millard F. Rodgers

74 Summer Street
Malden, Massachusetts

6857

Jan. 27, 1916.

My Thos A. Edison Day that we find it
Orange, N. J. extremely difficult to
get rid of these crackling noises
My dear Mr Edison which is due to dirt in
the air of the telephone
I have just purchased one
of your #100 Diamond case machines
We are evacuating a air filtering
and 50 records. system + believe we will soon
There is great a crackling on
most if not all of these records
which is quite unpleasant to
the ear. Can you tell me if
this is as it should be?

Some 20 or more years ago I
purchased one of your Phonographs
run by battery. I have had it all
these years and had lots of pleasure.
I have put it in my attic.

I shall be glad to hear from you.

Sincerely

Millard F. Rodgers

PHINEAS VARNUM STEPHENS
CONSULTING ENGINEER
1225 MORRIS AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

MEMBER
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

6834
January 28th, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.,
East Orange,
New Jersey.

Day we are always

open to discussion

Dear Sir:--

regarding new drawings please prepare for the first time, one of your new Diamond Disc Phonographs. Deeply impressed with the wonderful quality of this music, I purchased to see one of your two hundred dollar instruments from the Edison Shop in New York, and although it has been a source of great pleasure, I almost immediately recognized that there was something lacking and quickly discovered a method of supplying this need.

I am speaking from the standpoint of a musician, and it is something which would be greatly appreciated by all musicians. It will raise the instrument very much in the estimation of all musicians whether professionals or amateurs. My invention would in a short time serve to almost double the usefulness of the phonograph and is extremely simple and inexpensive.

One of the best patent attorneys in the City has prepared my application for patent and entered the same, and as I have been for many years in sympathy with your splendid work, I am offering to you, the first opportunity of utilizing this invention.

In addition to the practical value of my idea, and its usefulness, it will constitute a powerful new taking point for selling the Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs. It is something that would be in almost universal demand and something that the other Companies could not even approach, and knowing something of the strenuous effort that your company is making in competition with other phonograph companies, and as I have even personally considered the possibility of establishing with my own capital a jobbing and retail agency in Atlanta, Georgia, I can assure you of the exceptional value of this proposition from the salesman's point of view.

I would be pleased to discuss this with you at an early date, and will call at your office in East Orange at any day and hour that you may appoint.

Yours sincerely,

Phineas V. Stephens

PVS/W

January 29th. 1916.

Mr. Edison.

The attached report covers two (2) weeks test. A great improvement in noisy motors has been found during the past week.

The motors in table marked "received noisy" all became quiet after running, showing that they had not been "run in" long enough, or has gotten by the inspectors in the Storage Battery Building.

A sound proof booth has just been finished in which all mechanisms will be tested for noise before sending to the saw tooth building.

"Drunken Governors" seem to be caused by poor adjustment, as after Mr. Halpin adjusted them no more trouble was experienced although everything was done to knock them out of adjustment.

"Noise developed," is the most serious trouble. This appears to be due to material, lubrication or adjustment. This trouble has decreased in the last week, and every effort is being made to locate the cause and correct it.

"Minor Defects" noted such as imperfect plating, or paint on horns, cabinet finish, or horn adjustment. These are immediately reported to the assembly department and inspection department.

The Ambrola Machines seem to run more noisy than necessary, but are, however, commercial.

Detailed reports are on file of each machine tested, and also the results of special tests to determine cause of troubles, so that if you desire further information I can readily give it.

John A. Constable,

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JPC:MR

C.C. for Messrs. Leeming, Maxwell, Ventres.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

January 29th. 1916.

Mr. Watson:-

Report of Commercial Phonographs tested from Jan 14th, to Jan 29th
Inclusive:-

-----SUMMARY-----					
	A-100	C-150	C-200	C-250	TOTAL
No. Tested.	16	23	25	2	66
No. O.K.	8	12	20	0	40
Noisy when received.	1	2	1		4
Drunken Gov.	1	3		2	6
Noise Developed.	2	5	2		9
Minor Defects.	4	1	2		7
Rep. Blast.		1			

	Amberola-30	Amberola-50	TOTAL
No. Tested.	6	6	12
Noisy	4	4	8
No. O.K.	2	2	4

PHONO. - RECORD -
1966.

January 29, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Edison,
Mr. Chas. Edison:-

At your suggestion, I have been devoting considerable thought to the question of time necessary to get work through the Disc Mould Division. After a careful study, I believe that the time elapsed between the receipt of the White Wax Master and the delivery of the Working Mould to the Disc Record Division should not exceed 18 days under perfect conditions. This time can be further reduced to 12 days if the so called "short cut" method, wherein the making of a second Master Mould is omitted, is used.

I believe the trouble in the past has been due to various delays which may be sub-divided as follows:

(1) The delay in finishing the Working Mould after Mr. Edison has approved the selection, due to-

- (a) Loss of time in Repair Room;
- (b) " " " from lack of Labels

(2) Loss of time in getting Mr. Edison's approval of Selection;

(3) Numerous small delays which will be described later.

After a careful consideration of the situation from every angle, I would respectfully suggest the following remedies:

(1) (a) The present method of procedure is for the Master Moulds from the remaining two duplicate Master Records to be completed after Mr. Edison has approved sample print from the first Master Record to be plated.

(b) Three prints from each of the three Master Moulds are then forwarded to the Repair Room, and from the inspection and test of these nine prints it is determined just which Master Mould will be used for the making of the Second Master Print from which the records are to be printed.

(c) As it is undesirable to have two Master Moulds from the same selection plated at the same time, due to the possibility of failure of the bath, and consequent destruction of the records, this means a delay of approximately eleven days before the printing room can actually start the making of the second master prints. I would suggest therefore that three sample prints of the first master mould be forwarded to the repair room at the same time the sample print is forwarded to Mr. Edison for his approval. The repair room can then give a quick report

upon the quality of the surface and the suitability of the master mould for making second master prints. If Mr. Edison approves the selection, the repair room can then immediately start work on repairing the three sample prints in their possession and forward same to the *printing plating* department for making second master moulds. As soon as the central office of the Disc Mould Division receives notice of Mr. Edison's approval and reports on condition of master moulds in repair department, they can order second master prints of which the second master moulds are to be made. In this way all the required second master prints could be in the printing bath within two days, making a saving of approximately nine days time.

In the meantime the plating department has drawn the remaining two master records from the vault, and placed same in the bath, if the selection has been approved by Mr. Edison. If the repair room have accepted prints from the first master moulds, the remaining master moulds are graphited, plated and delivered direct to the vault without being assembled and having prints made therefrom. If, however, the repair room have not accepted the first master moulds, the remaining master moulds should be assembled and prints submitted to the repair room for approval.

(1) (b) I understand that the present method of procedure is for the music room to order the labels after the prints have been approved by Mr. Edison. This means either that the second master prints would have to be held up for about one week until receipt of the labels or the second master prints have to be printed less labels and the labels applied to the sub-master prints. If the latter is done it multiplies the number of labels to be printed by about five on the first thirty working moulds. I would suggest, therefore, that the labels be ordered immediately upon receipt of the white wax masters from New York. The labels could then be completed and ready to print on a second master print so that no delay would be experienced after approval of Mr. Edison. This is particularly desirable in the case of the so called "short cut method" where the working moulds are made directly from the second master prints.

It is true that according to the above suggestions for each selection rejected by Mr. Edison there will be a total loss of the cost of one electrotype, one label sub-master, four labels and three second master prints, but for each accepted selection there will be a saving of four or five label sub-masters and twenty to twenty-five labels, not to speak of the saving of cost on account of not assembling the duplicate master moulds and making prints of these for the repair room. When we consider the Mr. Edison only rejects five or six selections a month, it can easily be seen that the saving in one case more than offsets the loss in another. In any case the saving in time necessary to get finished selections upon the market, particularly in the case of popular selections, would easily warrant a little expense in accomplishing this result.

(2) I am told that Mr. Edison now only listens to records once a week. If Mr. Edison would consent to listen to selections once a day it would mean that the printing of second master prints could be commenced the day after making sample prints, and a possible saving of six days time.

(5) The various minor delays mentioned above may be sub-divided approximately as follows:-

(a) The great amount of time required in making out yellow tickets. To overcome this I would suggest the use of a blanket ticket to carry the work to all departments, from graphiting the prints to making of sample prints from the finished form or mould. I have given some thought to the use of forms with detachable stubs which can be filled in by the various departments, and forwarded to the central office for their guidance and record, but whereas this would cut down the detail clerical work about 80% in the issuance of orders, it would in no way reduce the work in connection with posting the office records. I therefore would suggest this form be without coupons and merely record the various operations, remaining always with the mould.

(b) The time consumed in posting from the yellow ticket to the office records. To reduce this time I believe the office record can be posted from various inter-department orders described later and from certain department's daily reports. This not only would bring the data to the office assembled in concrete form, but would obviate the possibility of loss of some record due to the loss of the yellow ticket. Moreover at the present time the office records indicate at just what time each separate operation should be completed, and a second entry is made to indicate when the actual operation is completed. I would assume that unless we know to the contrary, the work goes through on said schedule time. Department heads could then make out daily hold over reports showing just which moulds did not go through the Department on schedule time and from these reports the actual time of completion of the various operations could be posted on the office record cards.

(c) The loss of time required to get work from one department to another. This is due to red tape and is occasioned by all orders originating at the central office. I believe this can be overcome by having certain orders relative to the forwarding of work from department to department made out by department foremen, and copy forwarded to the central office for their records.

I have indicated the complete details of this scheme on the the following which I attach hereto for your consideration.

- (1) Chart of operations.
- (2) List of forms showing material and color schemes.
- (3) Sample of each form.

I believe these are practically self-explanatory, but would state I have endeavored to show on the chart every condition which occurs from the time the white masters are received from the Disc Recording Division to the time the finished mould is turned over to the Disc Record Division or passed on to the vault. The chart not only shows the course of the work through various operations but also shows the necessary clerical work to be done by the central office and department foremen.

This scheme could be put into operation very easily, for the forms DMD-1, 2, 3, 7, 9, 10, 11, 12, 16 and 19, could be typewritten notices or pencil memoranda on ordinary white paper.

Temporarily the following forms for substitution could also be made. No. 1021 for DMD-4, #915 for DMD-5, #945 for DMD-6, #372 for DMD-8, #961 for DMD-14, #1022 for DMD-15, #914 for DMD-17, #1023 for DMD-18. This leaves only form DMD-13 to be made up new, and this could be very easily turned out on a multigraph machine temporarily.

For your information I am also sending you herewith samples of forms #945 and #372 mentioned above, and which are the only ones not included in my report. I am also returning you herewith Mr. Dinwiddies report, chart and sample forms, and other data which you loaned me.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. S. Moss
JWS

Approved:
S. B. Mambert.
Financial Executive.

Mr. Edison
Brunswick Balke are now
going ahead nicely -

Dubuque Iowa plant ships a
car every day without fail and
in addition our assembly plant
there make 50 phones per day
without fail.

Muskegon Mich plant makes
60 cabinets every day and
ships out two cars per week.

Summary - Brunswick Balke
are producing 250 cabinets
every day
Leming 11/31

Walter Miles

Jersey Journal, January 15, 1916.

Did you have trial of
Harrod

"NEW TENOR DELIGHTED ALL WHO HEARD HIM".

"JAMES HARROD a young Tenor an American new to concert
goers as a lyric voice of lovely quality. His training has
been of the very best and he proved himself an artist in
each particular number. His long sustained high notes being
a particular delight."

Mr. Edson
You have had a trial
+ have enjoyed him
for a song

Syracuse Post-Standard, January 28, 1916.

"HARROD AND RIO DELIGHT AUDIENCE AT RECITAL".

"James Harrod was introduced to a Syracuse audience last
night at the Onondaga in a joint recital with Mrs. Anita Rio.
Mr. Harrod is a young singer of marked ability possessing a
beautiful voice and made an impression that can well be taken
into account by the Music Festival officials in selecting
their tenors for the approaching May Festival. It was in the
solo "Aubade" that he made his first real impression of the
evening, this he did with a splendid fullness of voice, purity
of tone and high notes that were exhilarating. He gave a
remarkably artistic touch to "I'll sing these songs of Araby"
closing the group with "Ecstasy" which he gave brilliantly
and was called back for an extra number."

Wm

February 1st, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

You probably remember Mr. Johnson of the Goodyear Rubber Company coming to see you, and you spoke to him about getting you some of that sheet rubber for reproducers. There was some delay about it, and then you wrote him a letter saying that if he wanted to have a phonograph for his wife to hurry up the samples.

It transpired afterward that the samples were all the time at your house, and you found them accidentally. They had been sent to Charles by mistake.

I am writing now just as a reminder to you as to whether or not you intended or had promised to give Mr. Johnson a phonograph for his wife. I feel that you would probably not want to neglect it if you had made the promise.

RE.DUTCHROFT.

MR. EDISON'S REPLY:-

Constable - you have not reported on tests - Better do so as we can get just what we want from this concern if I send him a phono. Our present rubber is Bam and we should get better stuff at once.

(SIGNED) E.

REPORT OF
MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE MEETING
FEBRUARY-2-1916
.....

Messrs. Edison, Chas. Edison, Wilson, Bachman, Leeming, Nicolai, Waterman,
Wetzel, Parkhurst, Ventres, and files.

LACQUER FOR GOLD PLATED PARTS.

On investigating the lacquer used on gold plated Reproducers and other parts, I would like to make a suggestion that perhaps a better lacquer could be found that which we are using at the present time. If possible this would be a great improvement because of the large number of reproducers returned which have to be re-gold plated and re-lacquered because of slight scratches in the lacquer, due to ordinary wear and tear, and if a harder kind of lacquer could be procured this percent would be considerable cut down.

Mr. Waterman showed several samples lacquered in different ways and with different materials which are to be tested out in comparison with our regular lacquer.

STEEL FOR NECKS FOR DISC HORNS.

It was suggested some time ago that perhaps steel could be used in place of brass, as now used, at a saving on account of the high price of brass at the present time.

Mr. Waterman had a few samples partly finished, made of steel. These will be finished up and a report at the next meeting as to the comparison in cost between steel and brass.

AMBEROLA GOVERNOR COLLAR.

It is suggested that if the hole for the holding screw of this Collar were opened up .01 of an inch, the assembly would be made much easier. This was approved by the committee and an Engineering Notice to this effect will be issued at once.

PERMANENT SETTING OF SPEED FOR DISC PHONOGRAPH.

Various methods of setting and locking the speed adjusting cam so that the phonograph could not be run faster than 80 revolutions per minute were discussed. It was pointed out that Mr. Edison desires this cam to be so made that it could be locked in position, so that the phonograph could not be run more than 80 revolutions.

It was also pointed out that the speed of the phonograph is set while the record is being played, after the phonograph is assembled to the cabinet and completed in every way. For this reason there must be a fairly accessible adjustment so that the final inspectors can set the speed at 80 without too much difficulty.

A number of different arrangements were discussed, and so far the objections to Mechanical Constructions which were discussed were to great and further work will have to be done on this and submitted to Mr. Edison, and re-discussed at the next meeting.

Engineering Committee Report - Sheet #2.

CABINET COVER STAY ARM HINGE.

Discussions brought out the fact that the holes in the Stay Arm Hinge were too small for the screws now being used. After investigating we find that the holes are made to the size which will take the standard #6 screws. However, the Manufacturer of these screws seems to have departed from our standard and the last lot of screws that came in were several thousandths of an inch larger than the holes in the Stay Arm Hinge. Mr. Wetzel was instructed to immediately get in touch with the Manufacturer of these screws and find out what their limits are to be on same. Mr. Wetzel will then report to the Inspection and Engineering Departments and if they can not hold to their standard limit, the holes in the Cover Hinge will have to be made larger. This brings up a question of organization similar to the argument last week on the Spring Barrel situation. The Engineering Department specifies a certain sized screw. We also specify the size of holes in which these screws are to fit, from our standard table. The Inspection Department should then immediately report to the Production Department in case a shipment of screws are larger than the standard size. It is then up to the Production Department to find out the cause and reject same, rather than have the holes changed in the Cover Hinges (Stay Arm). Mr. Wetzel will report to the Engineering Department as soon as he gets the necessary information.

MUTE BALL BACKS.

Some time ago we were forced to change the color of the Felt used on our Mute Balls from green to black, due to the difficulty of getting green Felt, on account of the dye situation. It now appears that we have on hand some fifteen thousand green Felt Backs for these Balls and no Fronts. The Engineering Department has suggested that we get some black dye and dye the fifteen thousand Backs, and then use our regular black stock for the Fronts. This has been tried out and found very satisfactory. The Production Department will take steps immediately to have these Green Backs dyed in Black.

ASSEMBLING FIXTURE FOR SETTING HORNS IN THE SAW-TOOTH BUILDING.

Mr. Ventres has inquired about this, and a Fixture has been designed which is now being made in the Tool Department. Mr. Olsen will look after this and report at the next meeting.

FIXED NUT SPRING ON THE BUSINESS MACHINE.

Mr. Waterman pointed out that these Springs are being bent by hand in the Assembling Department. This will be looked into at once as no bending or filing is desired in the Assembling Department that can be done to better advantage in other Departments of the Works.

RECORD BACK FOR THE "C-150".

On account of the trouble of fastening the end of this Back to the floor - it was decided to spot-weld a strip of steel on the ends of the Back and fastened with two flat-head screws to the bottom of the Cabinet. An Engineering Notice has been issued on this.

SOLID BRASS REPRODUCER WEIGHT.

The Brass Reproducer Weight mentioned in last week's report has not as yet been finished.

Engineering Committee Report - Sheet #3.

SOLDERING IN THE BUSINESS MACHINE ASSEMBLING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. Mortimer, in charge of the Business Machine Assembling Department, has reported that he has a number of parts that require soldering in his assembling. This has been taken up with Mr. Langley who will arrange to do this soldering in his Department in the future.

CABINET COVER HINGES.

It was brought out at the meeting that we are using Hinges, of the same dimensions in every way, for the different Cabinets, of brass and of steel. This will be investigated to determine why one type of hinge - brass or steel - cannot be used on all ~~types~~ Cabinets. Mr. Wetzel will report on this at the next meeting.

WINDING CRANK BEARING.

Mr. Fisher, of the Final Assembling Department has suggested a very much simpler and cheaper Winding Crank Bearing. A model on the lines of his suggestion will be made and tried out.

FIBRE LINING DISC FOR BARRELS AND SPRINGS.

Mr. Constable suggested that a thin piece of fibre might be used in place of the Lining Disc in the Spring Barrels, and that a similar piece be placed between the back of the Spring and the back of the Barrel. This fibre is to be soaked in oil and treated with graphite. It was thought that this might make the spring operation better and overcome some of the trouble from noisy Springs, which we usually get. This will be tried out.

START AND BRAKE LEVER SCREWS, COLLARS AND SPRING.

A sample machine was shown in which the Start and Brake Lever Screws, Collars and Spring were blued, instead of being gold or nickel plated, as at present. This change looks very good and was adopted by the Committee. Above change will save considerably on the treating of these small parts in ~~the~~ Plating. Another good advantage is that the same part can be used on all types of Discs.

REPRODUCER WEIGHT.

As mentioned in last week's report, a suggestion was made to slot the Reproducer Weight, thus doing away with the Spring Clamp. This was tried out and found impractical.

REPRODUCER PACKING.

Sample Reproducer was shown with an improved method of packing, to overcome Mr. Vantre's objection of last meeting. Mr. Wetzel will report on this method and submit costs to the Committee next meeting.

The meeting closed with a discussion on the machinery and tools necessary for increased output. Mr. Constable outlined the plan to get the necessary information on machinery so that the Engineering Department can take this matter up intelligently and in the quickest possible time.

F
J. C
C

John H. Constable,
Assistant Chief Engineer

Disc Photo
February 3rd, 1916. *Rubber*

Report to Mr. Edison on special rubber for reproducer gaskets.

Mr. Edison:-

I am enclosing three (3) lots of rubber strips which have been exposed to different conditions since December 17th, 1915. total of 48 days.

The samples tagged with paper tags are the special rubber submitted by the Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company. Stock number 5206-A. The untagged samples are taken from our stock of sheet rubber which we have been using. You will note that there seems to be very little difference between this special rubber and our stock rubber under the three conditions of test, namely; at room temperature, indoor over radiator, and out doors in the sun. In checking this matter up, I find that the information given me at the time this test started was wrong. It appears that since 1913, we have been buying these gaskets already cut to size from the E. F. Goodrich Company under a specification calling for rubber 1/32" of an inch thick AA Grade.

We also have on hand about 1,200 lbs of sheet rubber from which these samples were taken, and which at the time this was taken up in December, I was told were being used exclusively to make these gaskets. I find today, however, that this is not so, and we are not using this sheet rubber at all, but buying the gaskets ready cut from the Goodrich Company.

I am enclosing several of these commercial gaskets.

John F. Conatble,
Assistant Chief Engineer.

MR. EDISON'S NOTE:-

Lumbert - Note the reliable information which we got -

(SIGNED) Edison.

Put samples on my desk in Chemical Room

Headoveroft write *Goodyear?*
Goodrich men we have had rubber on test 48 days -
so far it's J.K.

(SIGNED) E.

PHONO. - RECORD -
MFG.

February 3, 1916.

Mr. Hird, Mr. Dinwiddie, Mr. Moss, Mr. Hayes and Chas Edison.

February 2nd and 3rd the Mould situation was discussed and the following was decided on, based on a chart showing the procedure to be followed hereafter.

It was decided:-

First - that all "C" Masters, that is masters of which there have been no moulds made, being the first delivered by Mr. Walter Miller to the vault, to be put through immediately by the foreman of the Plating Department on receipt of notice from Mr. Walter Miller that the masters have been received at the vault. After the Plating the "C" Master will go right through until it is printed and a print delivered to the Music Room for Mr. Edison's approval automatically. At the time of delivery to Mr. Edison, two prints are also sent to the Repair Room, which are immediately repaired and put into the baths but not printed, being held in the Turning Department until they are either discarded by Mr. Edison or turned and sent to the vault.

- When Mr. Edison's approval is received by foreman of the Plating Department, he will immediately take the "A" and "B" masters out of the vault and plate them; "A" coming out one day and "B" the next day. These are only made into moulds, turned and sent back to the vault, provided the "C" master has been approved as to surface and musical quality. This takes the masters through and any further work on second masters and sub-masters are subject to procedure as outlined in the general plan.

Second - On receipt of notice of the selection being delivered to the vault from Mr. Walter Miller, the copy of the selection for the electrotype label should be received by Mr. Hayes on the day the first master is delivered. Mr. Hayes will immediately order labels, not waiting as heretofore for Mr. Edison's approval before doing this. Mr. Hayes will endeavor to get the labels through in four days maximum time so that the labels can immediately be put on the second master including the first print. But, the lack of labels shall not prevent the mould from being used as a second master.

- It was decided to have, ^{an} clerk in the Mould Plating Department under the jurisdiction of the Disc Mould Division central office, whose duties will be to issue Form 8, being the operation card - copy to each print; from 12 which is the order; and make out the small card for approval by Mr. Edison and the rush card for approval prints for the Repair Department.

Sheet #2

Third - since the Disc Manufacturing Division has bought and paid for the working mould, they belong to this Division, but in order to avoid double work of keeping a record of what is in the vault in two places, the Disc Mould Division will act as custodian of these moulds for the Manufacturing Division, the record of what is in the vault being at all times accessible to the Manager of the Manufacturing Division.

Fourth - it was decided that to promote co-operation between Departments, that the Committee above outlined should meet to discuss various problems arriving from time to time.

Fifth - it was decided that subject to the approval of Mr. Edison and the decision of the Financial end of the business, that steps should be immediately taken to put this new plan into effect.

PHILIPAS VARNUM STEPHENS
CONSULTING ENGINEER
1226 MORRIS AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

MEMBER
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

Memorandum
4688

[Signature]

*Mr. Edison
You intimated on a previous
letter that you would see him.
He is going to New York
tomorrow & if you
are interested in
this matter
before he goes
say I can &
as has been
pleasure of seeing
you*

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Laboratory, Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your appreciated letter of the 1st. inst. received and this will inform you that I have already filed my application through my patent attorney, one of the best in New York, so that you would be well protected in the event of purchasing or taking an interest in the patent.

In a telephone conversation with your secretary Mr. Meadowcroft, this morning he requested that I disclose to you for your private information the object of my patent and he would arrange the interview suggested in your letter.

My patent and invention provides for the tuning of any instrument either stringed or wind to any record that you manufacture or may manufacture. It further provides for tuning the phonograph while or before playing any record to any other instrument either stringed or wind. It further provides the playing of any instrument or combination of instruments with any record whether produced by the same instrument or combination of instruments or not.

For instance a guitar can be tuned and played to accompany a banjo or vocal selection. A flute can be tuned to play with a band selection. A cornet may be tuned to a complicated orchestra number. The above may be accomplished with any record, instrument or combination of instruments in a very simple and easy manner. The Phonograph may also be tuned by means of my invention to play any record with a pipe organ, harp, piano or other instrument not readily tuned.

There is no limit to the above mentioned combinations and in every instance the tuning and also accompanying the phonograph is done positively in a few seconds and is as easy for any child or student of music to use as a professional musician. It is also valuable to singers who accompany records.

The great value of the invention lies in the fact that it makes it easy for any player or company of players to play with the phonograph without the present very slow and troublesome method of tuning. It is very valuable in the art of teaching all kinds of music on the phonograph which is now receiving a great deal of attention especially in vocal music. It opens unlimited possibilities for the phonograph in every department of music, teaching, amateur or professional. It will give the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph the decided preference in every school, public or otherwise. It will sell hundreds of thousands of records which may be designed for teaching and amusement which would not now be in demand.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, #2

Feb. 3, 1916.

The invention and patent is of a basic nature which is hardly possible to duplicate or make substitution for and would therefore not be subject to improvement or modification by your competitors.

My invention is applicable to any phonograph but I have presented this to you first because of my friendly feeling toward your firm and having one of your Disc Phonographs, which I know to be superior to other types, I would naturally like to see you get the advantage of this invention. I have discussed the value of this with a number of musicians, and without exception it has been pronounced as very desirable and valuable.

It is comparatively simple and after the process of manufacture was once established the cost would be very small.

I believe that this description fully meets with the suggestion of Mr. Meadowcroft, and I will be pleased to disclose the full details of this invention to you. I feel safe in assuring you as a professional man that the invention is of sufficient moment to warrant a few minutes of your time for a personal interview which I will appreciate.

I expect to leave New York for an extended business trip next Saturday and I would like to have this interview with you to-morrow (Friday) if it can be so arranged, as this will give you ample time to make your decisions in the matter before you leave for Florida which I understand will be some time in the near future.

The invention requires no considerable time or study to get it into use in connection with your phonographs, and it is also significant that it will be easily available in connection with all of your phonographs now in use so that the effect would be as broad as your present sale of disc phonographs.

The same is true of the cylinder machines, and my invention and application for a patent covers phonographs of every description, whether disc, cylinder or otherwise.

In order that you may immediately reap the benefits to be derived in the sale of phonographs, I therefore suggest your immediate consideration. A campaign of advertising in accordance with your present system could be launched that would greatly surprise the present manufacturers of phonographs together with all Edison customers. The advantages obtained by my invention would remain peculiar to the Edison phonograph throughout the term of the patent.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, #3

Feb. 3, 1916.

You can reach me immediately by telephoning to Melrose 8196, or by sending a telegram to the address on this letterhead at any time after you receive this letter and I will appreciate a reply to-night if possible so that I may make my engagements to-morrow accordingly.

If satisfactory to you, I would be glad to call at your Laboratory about 3 o'clock, to-morrow (Friday) afternoon, but if more convenient for you I can come at any hour that you may name.

I will bring my drawings and full description of the invention for your complete consideration and owing to the simplicity of my invention it will require but a few minutes of your valuable time to acquaint you with the most important facts connected with it.

Yours sincerely,

Phineas V. Stephens

PVS/W

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison:

*I respond to you
now just now*



Shall you be interested
at all in this invention?

Mcatoroverof

Feb 5/16

7546
J. A. Edison Esq
New Jersey

14 Livingston Place
New York Feb 5th
1916

Dear Sir,

Day he better use some
of his ~~Coppos~~ mine records
buy a \$250. Machine now
If you will get out a set
of records, with Singing exercises
on them, I will buy a photograph
of you with a complete set.
I will come later

Divide them as follows.

Sight soprano, Lyric, mezzo & Dramatic
alto & contra alto.

Tenor - Sight or male alto, Contra. Robust
Lyric & dramatic

Baritone, Sight & Heavy

Basso - Cantante, medium & Heavy.

Make them for Soft & Hard tones, &
have them made by the best artists

My Coppos mine is rolling me out more
money in a day than I can spend in a
week

Yours &c
Alex. Gray

W. A. W.
Thornville Perry,
Co., Ohio. I
Feb. 7, 1916.
Thomas Edison.
Dear Sir would
this be any cha.
me for a mag. to
put this myse put
on record I feel
the month of Jan
as per yet had
I have been playing
for 50 years
please advise your
Thomas Mitchell.
direct the letter
letter to Ore.
Wesner and sign
my name on the
Inside Thornville,
Ohio.

91196

Far Ridge, L.D. 7/ 1916.
Thomas A. Edison, Esq. Ask him to send a list
West Orange, N.J. of 10 or 15 of the best
swedish songs, with Melodious
tunes, your gunshots
Dear Sir:-

I am the owner of one of your gunshots
and being a swede by birth, I desired to get some
swedish records to show my children some
swedish music, and sent to Mr. Babson in
Chicago for the Swedish list of Blue Amberol
records, which he kindly supplied.

In looking over same I find that it only
contains 8 pieces, and to my surprise and
sorrow, I notice that 3 of the records would
be classed as second hand music, while the
other 5 are nothing but trash, and would
not be tolerated by any music loving swede.

The writer has had the privilege of singing
in the Swedish Student Glee Union in two younger
days, and knows that there is a host of both
patriotic, sacred and band music, such as:-
"Här oss föra", "Vår Land, Vår Land", "Stilla
Skuggor", "Var heland skina morgonstund", also
"Vaktparaden" and other regimentals, that never
will grow old to the swedish people, and that
if produced for the phonograph, would sell

at sight.

As you are aware Sweden has produced the foremost singers of the world, and as a nation is very fond of singing, and there are several excellent organizations in New York and the east as well as Chicago.

As I am not familiar with the ins and outs of making phonograph records, I do not want you to construe this letter as a criticism, but merely as a suggestion, as I realize that it is next to impossible for you to be familiar with the music and songs of every country on the globe.

Yours for better and more representative music
Sam

Sincerely
H. M. Websterberg

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 12
W. U. & POSTAL WIRE IN OUR OFFICE.



CABLE ADDRESS, GOODYEAR, AKRON,
LIEBEN & WESTERN UNION CODES.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

AUTOMOBILE
MOTOR TRUCK
MOTORCYCLE
CARRIAGE
BICYCLE

TIRES

IN REPLYING KINDLY REFER TO THESE INITIALS

Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.

RUBBER TILING
MECHANICAL GOODS
RUBBER BANDS
AERONAUTIC SUPPLIES

CRJ/REG

February 8, 1916.

7094

Mr. Meadowcroft,

Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

We just received to-day your letter concerning our sheet rubber which was sent by mistake to Mr. Moffett of the Pittsburgh Leader.

I am going to suggest to you that if Mr. Edison is anxious to substitute an improved rubber gasket for his phonographs, that he can determine by an accelerated test whether our material is superior to that which he is now using. This test will not show that we have the best possible, but we believe that we have in this sample a stock which will age as well as any that can be produced with the present day rubber knowledge. If you have some place in your laboratory where you can put samples of these two rubbers in a free steam bath for say 48 to 72 hours, an examination of the two stocks in such a test ought to give a comparative idea at-once, as to their relative ageing qualities. It will take you many months to make the test of ageing in the regular way.

Tell Mr. Edison that Mrs. Johnson is anxiously waiting for the phonograph.

Yours very truly,

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

By

Chief Chemist.

*Meadowcroft
Arrange to send him
10 lbs of 250. Meadowcroft
at 200g records
2
Chg to Engineer
Experimenting on
Regio. leaves
for Disc machine*

REPORT OF
MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE MEETING
FEBRUARY-9-1916. *Wm*

Messrs. ~~Edison~~, Chas. Edison, Wilson, Bachman, Leeming, Nicolai, Waterman,
Wetzel, Parkhurst, Ventres, and files.

STEEL HORN NECK.

Mr. Waterman had samples of the Steel Horn Necks which were mentioned at the last meeting. The use of steel instead of brass seems to be impractical, because of the difficulty of making the joint and also because of the difficulty of finishing and fitting the neck to the reproducer connecting sleeve, this brings up the question of the sheet metal department, which the Engineering Department has been working on for some time past, collecting data on the various part handles and the operations which are performed on them. A preliminary study of these parts has been about completed, and a Tool Draftsman will be assigned at once to this work, so that the manufacture of these parts can be greatly improved by the design of better Punches and Dies. It has been found that there is a great deal of hand work performed on the Horn as now manufactured, which can be eliminated by proper tools in the Punch Press Department.

RECORD RACK FOR "G-150".

The question came up whether we were to make these Racks here or buy them outside. At the present time we are buying the various bent strips and spot welding them together here. Mr. Leeming advises that in a few days he will be able to give the Engineering Department a definite answer on this. If they are to be made here, a bending fixture for bending the wire can be very easily made. It was also reported that the bent pieces which we are now receiving from the outside are not up to specifications and are being held up by the inspection department awaiting further orders. The Production Department will please take this matter up at once and communicate with the Purchasing Department.

LACQUER FOR GOLD PLATED PARTS.

Mr. Waterman submitted sample reproducer cup lacquered with our regular lacquer and also with special lacquer made up in the laboratory. The latter was too dark a color, and apparently not as satisfactory as what we are using at the present time. He also showed samples of work dipped instead of brushed. This looks very good and he will proceed to arrange to dip these parts obtained at a reduction in cost.

MECHANISM ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Halpin reported one (1) machine which did not play properly. On investigation he found that the hole in the end of the Main Spring which fits over the Spring Hook in the Sleeve was not in the center of the Spring. This is due to carelessness on the part of the Spring Manufacture and Mr. Parkhurst will make arrangements to inspect these springs for this fault. It was also called.

to Mr. William's attention and he was instructed to see that this point was noted on the inspection of this part in the assembling department.

Mr. Halpin also reported that he had found two (2) machines in which the ball carries the thrust of the turn table spindle, had out into the spindle because of softness of ball, or rust. The question of commercial steel balls which we are now using will be taken up with the Purchasing Department with a view to determine whether or not any change in specification has taken place recently. Also this trouble was called to the attention of the inspection department and greater care is to be used in oiling this bearing in assembly.

NEW REPRODUCER WEIGHT.

Drawings for this new weight have been issued and work has been started on the patterns for same. Mr. Olson was instructed to commence work on the forming cutters for this, so that, as soon as possible this can be adopted in the regular manufacture.

It was suggested that the Winding Crank handle screw and Horn Lifting Shaft Handle screw be blued rather than gold or nickel plated. This was disapproved by the committee because the fact that these screws come in contact with the hand of the operator of the Phonograph and would be very likely to rust if blued.

REPRODUCER CUP LING RING SCREW.

The Production Department advised that they are no longer able to get stock of the diameter specified on the drawing which calls for .046 to .047, they can, however, get stock .045 and Mr. Waterman will make up several samples of this screw with this size stock and submit to the Engineering Department as soon as possible, as far as anybody can tell at this time, this stock will be satisfactory.

TURN TABLE FELT.

Mr. Ries reported that the device for pressing this felt on to the turn table would be ready for trial in a few days. This will do away with the hand operation of pressing the felt on to the turn table.

The use of number one denatured alcohol was discussed for cutting the shellac used to fasten the felt to the turn table. We are now using Grain Alcohol at Two dollars and eighty-five cents (\$2.85) a gallon, and yet we could possibly use denatured alcohol at Forty eight cents (48¢). This is to be tried out immediately to determine whether or not the shellac mixed with the denatured alcohol will have as good holding power as the present shellac.

EQUIPMENT.

The discussion of the method for handling the subject for new equipment through out the factory for machine tools and also jigs, fixtures, etc., was discussed at length.

Mr. Mambert's memorandum on the subject was read, and then the committee drew up the form for request for equipment. The Engineering

Department has a number of such requests and this form will be gotten out provisionally and tried out on these requests, so that a final form which answers all the requirements can be arrived at in the near future. The idea being that if a forman requires a new tool or if it becomes necessary to replace a machine in our present equipment the Shop Superintendent or the Division Manager will make out a form giving the history of the machine and the reason for the suggested change or replacement, it will then go to the Maintenance Department who will fill in the blank regarding the original cost and age, and suggest new equipment to take its place. This will then come to the Engineering Department where the whole proposition can be intelligently discussed from the data on the sheet. At the approval of the Engineering Department it will be presented to Mr. Edison in such form as to be complete and readily understood.

John F. Constable,

Assistant Chief Engineer.

JFC:MSH

2/11/16

Day when our newly married 136
Studio is furnished with
Mr. Shos. G. Edison. ^{June 11, 1916.}
Orange N. J. Records of Piano
these two Edison known as

Would it be possible to obtain
the following piano records for
the Edison Diamond Disk Phonograph
as performed by Mrs. Mary Peggy Murray.
Gottschalk's Tremolo.
Richard (?) Hoffmann's Carbon Blues
Rubinstein's Russian Air.

Mrs. Murray has been teaching
Musical Expression under the
Board of Education New York.

Her address is Hotel Marlborough
198 21st St. New York.

I am sure many of her former
pupils here in Philadelphia would
be only too glad to obtain such
records. Her rendering of them is
particularly fine. By giving this fur
attention you will greatly oblige
Yours very truly
Mrs. Mary Murray

Mr. Thomas Edison ^{say I do not}
701 Dear Sir: ^{favor the scheme} Elizabeth N. J.

^{to be tried a Feb 12th 1916}
^{to be tried a Feb 12th 1916}
I am writing you ^{to receive} a
little help, and also some advice in regards to
a proposition which I figure would be of great
interest to you and also to myself. If I could get
the necessary help I am 23 yrs old I reside in
Elizabeth and come from a good Christian family
and have a very good recommendation with the
people in Elizabeth. I have worked for the
Dick Mfg Co for 6 years and during this time,
my work has been up to the standard and I
could recommend them to you in regards to
my ability. The proposition which I have in
view is a Victrola & Phonograph ^{record} exchange
which would be run on the same principle
as a public library. You would pick out
the record you desired have same registered on
an card, date received and date returned. The fee
would be 5¢ for a loan of a record one week.
If record was returned in good condition then
the price for one week would be deducted from
price of record but in case record should be
damaged then they would be forced to pay the
full price of the record. Then in connection
w/ this exchange records and machines could
also be handled and I should consider this a
good proposition. ^{to} consider w/ me and if
it all possible give me a trial. Thanking
you in advance for anything which you might do
for me I'll remain
Yours respectfully
Royal Burtse. (over)

[illegible]

Gallup & Alfred
INCORPORATED,
PIANOS, PLAYER PIANOS
MUSIC

201 Asylum Street, Cor. Haynes

JOHN M. GALLUP, President
MURRETT A. ALFRED, Sec. and Treas.

Say my new studio is nearly finished. Especially constructed to record Chamber Music - when ready

HARTFORD, CONN., February 1st 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
c/o The Edison Laboratories,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:

As you probably know, we are enthusiastic dealers in the wonderful Diamond Disc phonograph which we sell to the exclusion of all "talking machines."

Your representative, Mr. Charlton, has asked me to express to you direct a desire for records of the very highest type, - for instance, some quartette records by the famous Pionzale Quartette. As you doubtless know, it is now recognized as the finest quartette in the world, and while recently in our city, their manager, Mr. London Charlton, stated that a contract for ten records with the Victor people was not fulfilled merely because the reproduction of their work on their type of machine was so very unsatisfactory that the Quartette refused to go further. My enthusiasm for the welfare of the Diamond Disc led me to ask Mr. Charlton if he would negotiate with you for some records, and his reply was in the affirmative.

Your wonderful machine is the only one which can properly reproduce this beautiful music and we believe it is the class of music that Edison owners are looking forward to. This is certainly our experience, and to have on our list so famous an organization would be of unestimable value to all Edison dealers.

Our recent recital by Miss Christine Miller was gratifyingly successful and will certainly bring us enduring results. We enclose herewith a letter of appreciation from the Vice President of the great Travelers' Insurance Co. as an example of many expressions received.

You will please pardon my intrusion upon your valuable time, but my eagerness to have the above Quartette on the Edison list leads me to present the subject to you direct.

Very sincerely yours,

Maalbed
Sec. & Treas.

[ATTACHMENT (PHOTOCOPY)]

MISS MILLER SINGS DUET WITH SELF.

Unique Recital in Which
Phonograph and Actual
Voice Figure.

MUSIC LOVERS SHOW INTEREST

[Violin and Piano Tones
— Recreated, as Shown by
Instruments.

A unique recital in which the beauty of a single voice was doubled by a facsimile of that voice reproduced by artificial means took place Wednesday evening at Foot Guard hall before an audience that very nearly filled the hall to capacity and which included prominent musicians and music teachers of the city. The recital was given by Miss Christine Miller, the eminent American contralto, and by Arthur L. Walsh, violinist, with the assistance of the Edison Diamond Disc phonograph and its laboratory recreation of Miss Miller's voice and several violin recitations. The result was music of more than usual interest and beauty, for Miss Miller sang a duet with herself, and also demonstrated that without watching her lips it was possible to tell when her real voice ceased and the recreated voice on the phonograph record began. Mr. Walsh, in spite of the invariable difference of tone in different violins and the necessary individuality of every player, showed that the same recreation was possible with a violin.

Mr. Walsh gave a short introductory address, in which he said that after his initial invention of the phonograph, about forty years ago, and that the Edison Diamond Disc machines that had flooded the country, but had started about ten years ago to actually recreate the human voice and the music of instruments. Seven years and £2,000,000, Mr. Walsh said, had been spent by the great inventor, but his final achievement was the result that the recital was designed to demonstrate. He emphasized the fact that the machine used was an ordinary record phonograph of the Edison make.

Miss Miller then appeared, took her place beside the phonograph, and began to sing "O Rest in the Lord," from the oratorio "Elphah," by Mendelssohn. After a few phrases she closed her lips, but her rich contralto voice continued. It was fascinating from the analogy can bend her, and the effect was almost uncanny. Miss Miller again took up the words and the tone, sometimes on a rising note, sometimes at the end of a phrase, but, except for the movement of her lips the changes of the voice of Miss Miller continued to be imperceptible. The rich tones of the voice of Miss Miller continued to the end of the number.

In the same way she sang Lullaby's "Aida With Me," concluding it by so dropping her voice that it became a duet. She was enthusiastically applauded. She then duplicated Miss Miller's performance by playing parts of "Ave Maria" by Schubert, with the recreation of a solo by Carl Plench. When Mr. Walsh dropped his bow from the strings the tone continued as true and pure as while he played. The Bach-Gounod "Ave Maria" recited the solo by Madam Marie Rappold, with addition and introduction by Albert Spaulding, was then given. Mr. Walsh playing an obligato to the introduction, which made it a duet. In these numbers Mr. Walsh showed himself a violinist of exceptional ability.

An example of the fidelity with which the tone of a piano could be reproduced, a recreation of "The Two Larks," by Leschetizky, as played by Andre Benoit, was given, and the clear, silvery notes rippled out with as perfect time and perfect, distinct tone, as if the pianist were at the stage, instead of only the phonograph, which alone held the audience intent.

Miss Miller sang "Boulevard Doo" as a duet throughout, her own voice as active as her own recreation. The result was an exquisite melody, ornamentation, voice quality and tone being in perfect harmony. In both the first and second parts, "My Ain Country," by Hanson, and "Foster's "Old Folks at Home," were other numbers given by Miss Miller in conjunction with her recreated voice and "Meditation" from Massenet's "Faust" was played by Mr. Walsh with a recreation of a solo by Albert Spaulding.

The recital throughout was one of exceptional charm and of genuine and evident interest to the hundreds of music lovers present. The rich beauty of Miss Miller's own voice, faithfully reproduced by the ma-

chine, and the similar charm of the solo and piano selections, proved the Edison recreation to be to the voice and the ear what a mirror is to the face and the eye.

GOING TO GROOVE WINKER.

THE HARTFORD DAILY TIMES, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1916.

early change of hat material. The new hat with the broad brim and the green band.

handicapped in the matter of
known singers why not
try to get some voices
among those with out a
name or reputation but
with quality.

Last year a Miss Edna Foley
sang in San Francisco for
her friends - she is not a public
singer but if you want a real
try to get her to sing for
some of your records -
Edna Shuck, at her best
is Miss Foley over again.
she has not the reputation
of the well known great singers
but the voice -

Ask Miss Clavelle - if she will please give us the
names of the some great singers outside of
Boston willow - ^{John B. Calverton} ^{John}
Caruso which the Victor have ^{the}

^{For} 1/3-1/4
claim they are celebrated for their
voices & personally to meet for their
voices, & that the public are ignorant
of the fact. We already have 12
singers recorded ^{that} singing
which has excited the interest
of the public to the greatest extent
House a house of curiosity
could not ^{but} should have
to get her ^{last} we are
better records
I have ^{after} fine voices and if Miss Jay
I have ^{gone} repeatedly to hear
the ^{over} comes to New York
the ^{new} records of San Francisco
we would like to make a
and not ^{but} ^{any} ^{two}
trial of her voices
will to ^{be} ^{so} many
of the visitor ^{more} 7179
if your record man ^{are}

The young singer does not know
of the suggestion of mine her
having - in the family, one of
your wonderful machines - and
interested in getting better records -
It would be worth your while to
pay her expenses for a treat - for
you would both profit later -
The address of the singer is
Miss Helena Foley
1633 Elm St.
Youngstown - Ohio -

I only wonder at my tardiness in
addressing and taking a moment
of your valuable time - but hope
you will pardon me -

Yrs. of a world of admirers
Miss Lettie Blamires -

HENRY EDMUNDS.
—TELEGRAMS.
CYLINDROID, LONDON.
TELEPHONE
5266 VICTORIA.

*Parliament. Mansions, Victoria Street,
Westminster, S.W.*

14th. Feb. 1916.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq.
Menlo Park,
ORANGE. N.J.

*file
no name*

My Dear Mr. Edison:

The last time I had the pleasure of meeting you was at the close of the Paris Exhibition, in 1881. The first time we met was at the house of my old friend, Mr. William Wallace, of Ansonia Conn. in the Fall of 1877. Beside yourself there were also Prof. Chandler, the late Prof. Morten, and my late, and much lamented friend, Prof. Barker of Philadelphia. At that time we were all interested in seeing a demonstration by Mr. William Wallace of his "Telemeicon," for the transmission of power electrically to a distance.

Shortly after that (in December 1877) Prof. Barker and I called on you at Menlo Park, at your then small laboratory; and we were fortunate enough to be present at the birth of the Phonograph. I recollect well your putting up your hand as we entered the room, and calling for silence. The next minute you turned on a somewhat crude embryo Phonograph---a cylinder covered with a piece of tin-foil, and a diaphragm with a needle stylus. The tin-foil had already been spoken to, and for the

first time a recorded speech was repeated to our ears, stating that:-

"Mary had a little lamb!"

You may recollect that I was much interested. You gave me a description, which I took the opportunity of communicating to the notice of the European public through the London "Times" of the 6th. Jan. 1878, which immediately produced a great furore among the people over here, and I was besieged with letters of inquiry regarding the Phonograph and what was to be done with it; and all kinds of proposals, business-like and otherwise, were made for its development commercially on this side.

I gave the first information to Sir William H. Preece, to whom I was introduced by a personal letter from yourself; and he, in conjunction with the late Mr. Stroh, from instructions given by me, constructed the Phonograph which was used at Mr. Preece's lecture at the Royal Institution in March 1878, at which was present Prof. Tindall, and many other scientific men who have now passed away. Also the late Lord Tennyson, who, I remember, would not be persuaded to speak into the machine, though he, along with all the others present, was immensely impressed with it, and its potentialities.

You and I had correspondence at that time, but the whole of the commercial business was transferred to a Mr. Fuskus, (I believe a Hungarian or Polish gentleman) who stated that he had acquired the European rights from yourself, so that my business interests ceased in the Phonograph per se.

In 1879 I again visited the States, taking the opportunity

of calling on you at Menlo Park, and seeing Mr. Bachelor. At that time you were developing the incandescent lamp with iridium-platinum wires; but you kindly made me a present of one of your large tin-foil Phonographs, which I hold as a treasure among my souvenirs at my house at Brighton today.

Later, I may say, I was connected in partnership with the late Sir Joseph Wilson Swan, and assisted in the development of his lamps. Thus, to a certain extent, our interests became in rivalry.

In 1888 I again visited the States, and through Mr. Mauro, of Washington, I met Prof. Tainter, who had hit on the idea of recording in wax. I also met Mr. Berliner, and from each of these men I received apparatus, which I still have. I was requested to represent Mr. Tainter's European interests, and shortly afterwards returned to England, and read a paper before the British Association at Bath upon "Talking Machines"; and there I met the late Col. Gouraud in friendly rivalry. At that period an opportunity presented itself whereby Col. Gouraud and I might have, to our mutual advantage, have combined the "Graphophone" and Phonograph, with the Berliner Patents; but I could not get to any satisfactory conclusion with Col. Gouraud. Soon after this I disposed, so far as I was concerned, of my interest in the Tainter patents to an American Group, after which I lost sight of them, and turned my attention to other matters more directly connected with the manufacture of electrical cables. I also interested myself in many patents and inventions, both British and American, and this has been my principal business for some years.

Last November I sailed with my friend Mr. Manville, the Chairman of the English Daimler Co. to New York, and there met my friend, Mr. Byron Eldred, who showed me the latest development in Phonographs, which at once indicated the enormous strides that had been made in the perfection of this wonderful instrument. I also met Mr. Hutchison, who said he would arrange for me to visit Menlo Park, and renew my acquaintance with yourself. Unfortunately, important business intervened, so that I had no opportunity of doing this; but I placed through Mr. Hutchison an order for two machines which have just been delivered to me, after a long delay owing to our terrible war conditions.

Now, Mr. Edison, I wish to congratulate you and your associates most heartily at the enormous success you have achieved. It is really a magnificent piece of work; and, unless you have already made arrangements to the contrary, I should very much like, with my friend Mr. Manville, to be associated in some way with the introduction of this, your new machine, here in England. I have been in communication with your representatives in London, who do not seem to be aware of your latest type, or at any rate, have got no examples. I have no wish to suggest interference with arrangements that may have been made; but if the new development can be taken up as a business, apart from the older Phonograph, I should be very glad if you would kindly consider the matter, and let me have your views thereon.

I am sure you will excuse this somewhat long and reminiscent letter, which has interested me very much to write and recall the recollections of many years ago, when you and I

were earlier acquainted.

Reverting again to the business side of this letter, I would remind you that war taxes have placed a tariff of 33 $\frac{1}{3}$ % on musical and talking machines and records introduced into Gt. Britain, with a view both to restricting the purchase of non-necessaries, and also the encouragement of local industries in this country. It might be well, therefore, to consider to what extent the apparatus and records could be produced in England, and what manufacturing facilities would be requisite for that purpose. I am taking this opportunity of speaking ahead, because I do not think the Government would at present sanction the finding of capital for purposes of this kind; but after the War if a project could be defined, it might be something to look forward to.

I should be glad if, from time to time, you would kindly send me any special records, illustrative of the capacity of the instrument, and which you, yourself, think interesting.

I was sorry to see a note from my American friends last week, reporting the death of our old friend, Mr. Thos. Wallace, of Ansonia. Had he lived till February, he would have been ninety years of age. You will probably recall his active business energy in the '70s when we first met.

Trusting you are in good health, with kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Henry Edmunds -

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE NO. 12
W. U. & POSTAL WIRES IN OUR OFFICE.



CABLE ADDRESS: GOODYEAR, AKRON,
LEBORG & WESTERN UNION CODES.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

File
wise

AUTOMOBILE
MOTOR TRUCK
MOTORCYCLE
CARRIAGE
BICYCLE

TIRES

RUBBER TILING
MECHANICAL GOODS
RUBBER BANDS
AERONAUTIC SUPPLIES

IN REPLYING KINDLY REFER TO THESE INITIALS

CRJ/REG

Akron, Ohio, U.S.A.

February 15, 1916.

7199

Don't know who makes it
in this country it can easily make

Mr. W.H. Meadowcroft, I with a wooden wheel run by
a motor. Say 24" dia
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison, 2" wide face, a Roman
Orange, N.J. burner & a piece of glass rod
or tubing - only takes a little
specimen & he can

Dear Sir:-
While the writer was with Mr. Edison get it in any
he suggested the possibility of using spun glass as a poun-
ding ingredient on account of the fact that it would lengthen
have a structure with one dimension greater than the other
two, which he considered desirable in the rubber compound. We
have made attempts to get some of this material, but have
been unable to locate any except under the head of glass wool
which is quite expensive.

Will you be so good as to ask Mr. Edison
where the material which was suggested could be obtained. We
would appreciate this kindness very much.

Yours very truly,

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER CO.

By

Chief Chemist.

Also he should send to John Mayville
Co get 2 or 3 lbs of glass wool -
real short fibers - This can be
ground to ~~size~~ by a small steel ball
mill & screened thru a Newage screen
made by Shinn & Co. - he can
get it 200 mesh fine - I

Feb. 22nd. 1916.

Mr. C. E. Johnson,
The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.,
Akron, Ohio.

Dear Mr. Johnson:

Your favor of the 11th instant in regard to the use of spun glass as a compounding ingredient was received. I have shown it to Mr. Edison.

He wants me to say in reply that he does not know who makes the spun glass in this country, but you can easily make it for yourself with a wooden wheel run by a motor. The wheel can be, say, 24" diameter with a 2" wide face. All you need is Bunsen burner and a piece of glass rod or tubing. The manipulation only takes a little experience, and you can get the spun glass in any length and as fine as you want.

Mr. Edison also suggests that you should send to the Johns-Manville Company, (Madison Avenue & 41st Street, New York City), and get some two or three pound samples of their real short fibre asbestos. This can be ground by a small steel - ball mill and can be screened through a Nowago Screen, which is made by Sturtevant of Boston. You can get this material 200 mesh fine.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

R. W. RYDER



DeLuxe \$200.00

The Ryder Music Company

121 EAST MAIN STREET
PHONE 74



(81)

FACTORY DISTRIBUTOR FOR

Ivers & Pond, Everett, Hallet & Davis, Conway, Lexington, Kimball, Newman,
Wessner, Granda, Upright, Hoyer, Vianos

Victrola Instruction Self-Playing Instruments

Victor Victrolas
Columbia Gramophones
Edison Amberolas
Records and Supplies
Record Cleaners
Hoyer Rollers
Violins
Violoncellos
Violas
Double Basses
Mandolins
Merchandise
Largest Music
Player Store

PAWBUKA, OKLAHOMA

APR 19 1916



Leader, Reflector \$85

*Mr. Edwin
Mr. M. Miller
Mr. Maxwell
L. C. McCherny*

Hoyes

Howe

Quinn

Leah

*Knott
7-2-16*

*Com
To Gene.*

Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated.,
Orange., New Jersey

L. C. McCherny.,
Advs. Div.

Dear Sir:-

In reply to your of dated Oct. 7 1915 regarding the attitude of our Ogea Indians to the Edison production for an interesting story.

Our Indians have shown a great interest in the Edison record and are very willing buyers and have taken up with all the new features placed on the machines by you in the way of improvements excepting on the newer types of Amberolas, which we explain later.

As record buyers our Indians are a very stonch part of our come back trade, when they have the money, and spend it very freely on the pleasures of life. They love to be entertained and the Edison machine fills that want with them. Our Indians receive their quarterly payment every three months and at that time we do a fair business with them, how ever of the late payment we have not done so well on account of local condition regarding the oil leasing. The Indian buys mostly the rag band records and rag songs and some the higher classes of song. Quite a number purchasers take to the overture, especially those who have been to the Indian schools in the east. And as a whole we think the Indian likes the band music of any kind after they have received some education along the higher lines. Opera never enters their head, altho we have two locale Indians in the east now who are studing for the grand opera stage and from the reports received they are doing well and will make their debut next year. Which remains to be heard of, and of course we are wanting to happen. Indians love to make their own records and record their own song and talks. Some of our Indians have as may as two and three large trunks full of their own recording. We sell as high as fifty blank records to one party at a time, and in hearing the records they are to a real point of finish and artistness which is surprising.

R. W. RYDER



DeLux \$200.00

The Ryder Music Company

121 EAST MAIN STREET
PHONE 74



FACTORY DISTRIBUTOR FOR

Ivers & Pond, Everett, Hallet & Davis, Conway, Lexington, Kimball, Newman,
Weaver, Granda, Uprights, Player Pianos

Virtuola Distinctive Self-Playing Instruments

Victor Virtuolas	Violins
Columbia Gramophones	Violoncellos, Violas
Edison Amberolas	Band Instruments
Records and Supplies	Musical Marchandises
Record Cleaners	Latest Sheet Music
Player Balls	

M. L. RYDER



Leader, Receptor \$185

PAWNUKKA, OKLAHOMA

The newer types of Amberola does not afford the Indian the easy with which he has been accustomed in making his records and that he does not obtain the results as with the horn phonograph. Consequently the newer instruments are not popular with him. After have purchased the newer types of machine but as they did not obtain the results in make of the records they always want us to trade back their older machines. There so many records and reproducers and extra rings enter into the making of the records it rather stales them. Heavy band records alwits take well in the marches also the heavy rag songs and quartette.

We can not say that the Indian is still free from all superstition but we have not found any of it turned loose on the talking machine of any kind. We dar say that some of the white race have more superstition that our Indians regarding the newer improvements.

We find that we sell more records of "Casey Jones, Skilling Down the Chesepeak Bay, Under the Double Eagle March, Red Wing, Silver Bells Waiting for the Robert E. Lee, All Indian songs in fact and the new Indian records by Godfrey on the Indian trible songs.

We would suggest that you make more of these Indian trible songs of the different Indians such as the Victor Talking Machine Company has and a great many more for we find them to be the best sellers yet.

If you can make up an arrangement to place on the Amberolas to record records we thing we can sell more of the Amberolas here. Hoping this will give you an insite we remain open to any information you desire

Very truly yours

Ryder Music Company

per R. W. Ryder.

JOSEPH M. BACON
Chairman

"ALL RAIL COAL" *Deferred*

WILLIAM A. FOTHIER
VICE-PRESIDENT

ALL SALES SUBJECT TO STRIKES AND DELAYS BEYOND OUR CONTROL

Bacon Coal Company

WHOLESALE & RETAIL

YARDS:

Reid and DeKalb Avenues
1178-1182 Fulton St., near Bedford Ave.
Sumner Ave., cor. Kosciuszko Street
142-146 Cumberland St., near Myrtle Ave.

TELEPHONE
CONNECTION
(CALL YARDS)

MAIN OFFICE:

REID AVENUE, CORNER DEKALB
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

FAMILY COAL A SPECIALTY

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Feb 19, 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

I have had in my possession a great many years
your standard phonograph and I have a number of records
and for purity of tone I would ask nothing better but in
buying records at the present time, I cannot get anything
without some defect and the dealers tell me they are all
that way.

Could you kindly say if this is true? If not,
where can I buy good records in Brooklyn?

Yours truly,

S. S. Jenison

271 84th St

Brooklyn, N. Y.

OFFICIAL COAL SCALES
Inspected by the Mayor of the
CITY OF NEW YORK



FAIRBANKS SCALES

*Ask ~~him~~ if he has one of the
New Diamond point Reproducers
on his machine, or is it the original
Sapphire Reproducer*
E

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Early Edison "Edison's Notebook"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Orange, N.J.

Feb. 24th. 1916.

7393

Mr. S. S. Jemison,
271 - 84th Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 19th instant to
Mr. Edison has been received, and he wishes
us to ask whether you have one of the new
diamond point reproducers on your photograph
or whether it is one of the original sapphire
reproducers?

Awaiting the favor of your reply, to
remain,

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

W. H. H.

*Mr Edison
Previous letter
attached -
Measurements &c*

*It is one of the original
sapphire reproducers & both
in the 2 minute & 4 minute
reproducers. Thank you for
your prompt answer*

*I remain
Very truly
S. S. Jemison
Feb 26/16*

*Write him that the
Blue Amberal Records are
made to suit the new
diamond point reproducers
except the 4 inch given
ones which I
have
I will be surprised
if he will get
at the fine results
we will get*

7278

Philadelphia, Pa.

February 21, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Our experience is that ~~it~~
grease or oil does not improve
the surfaces: Sometimes it collects
the dirt, you should after applying
wipe it as dry as your ~~can~~

Will you kindly advise if what I am doing will
in any way injure the records. Feeling conscious I was
not getting out all that might be obtained from a record,
I have greased some of my records with a little cosmoline.
This has a tendency to do three things; it intensifies the
whole record; second, it seems to bring out some of the
softer over-tones; third, it obviates some of the scratch
which is noticeable.

Thanking you for a reply, I remain,

Yours truly,

J. C. Cross.

1000 Chestnut St
of Phila Electric Co.

Say that the scratchy surface is the worry
of my life & I have been for last few months
been working 18 hours daily to get rid of it
& I shall certainly succeed

E

SPECIAL MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE MEETING.

FEBRUARY 22d, 1916.

HELD IN THE OFFICE OF THE ASST. CHIEF ENGINEER.

TO DISCUSS THE POLISHING AND BUFFING DEPARTMENT SITUATION.

.....

PRESENT: Messrs. Constable, Ventres, Waterman, Olson, Bartley,

The following parts were brought up and discussed.

DISC TURN TABLE.

Mr. Bartley reports that the polishing operation on the edge of the Turn Table now takes six to eight (6 to 8) men to get out the production and this part is very easy to do in an Automatic Machine. A standard carrying four (4) adjustable buffing wheels and a chuck for holding two (2) Turn Tables, adjustable in regard to the wheels was suggested. Mr. Olson will start on the design of this machine at once, with a view of making one up as quickly and cheaply as possible.

DISC TOP PLATE.

The lug on the Disc Top Plate will be left off and several will be tried on a belt surfacing machine, which we now have in the grinding department. Mr. Waterman will have this machine set up and Messrs. Waterman and Bartley will try this out on surfacing the Top Plate. Other Top Plates will also be tried out with a large disc grinding wheel.

BARREL SHAFT SUPPORT ON THE SINGLE DOUBLE BARREL TYPE DISC AND THE SINGLE AND DOUBLE BARREL AMBEROLA TURN TABLE SPINDLE BRACKETS.

Mr. Olson has already compiled data on the parts connection for continuous milling operations rather than grinding. It appears at the present time that a saving effected by using a milling process rather than grinding. Mr. Olson will immediately get hold of the representative of the Becker Milling Machine Co., and go into this in detail. Mr. Waterman will cooperate on this and as soon as possible make out a machinery requisition blank with the full data to be submitted to Mr. Edison.

AMBEROLA TOP PLATE.

It was pointed out that considerable buffing and polishing could be omitted from these top plates as they are made at present, because of the fact that the governor cover covers the top plate very largely, and it is not essential to finish the space under this cover. This will be put into effect at once. Mr. Ventres will take the matter of wet sea sand blasting of such casting up with Bratt and Whitney who have worked this method out very satisfactorily.

CONTINUOUS POLISHING OF HING'S AND SMALL FLAT PARTS.

Mr. Bartley has a number of ideas on special fixtures that could be gotten up for these parts and Mr. Olson will cooperate with him at once, to design and build such fixtures for the rapid and economical polishing of these parts. It was also decided that there are a number of parts, especially nickel buffed parts, which can be taken from the grinding department at once, and done by girls. This proposition is ready for immediate action, and Mr. Waterman will get Mr. Leeming's approval at once, to move as many of the small polishing operations as he can from the grinding department to some other suitable place where non-union operators can be put on the job at once, this will to a large extent relieve the congestion in the grinding department. It is also suggested that the burring and snagging of all castings be done in the casting shed as this operation is not really polishing, and can be done without any trouble by an inexperienced man. By removing this operation from the polishing department no feeling will be created among the expert polishers. We recommend that this be done at once, and Mr. Leeming's approval on this is desired.

Mr. Ventres will report as soon as possible on the lay-out for the new polishing room in which provision will be made for girl operators on the small polished parts. This department will be laid out and put into action as soon as Mr. Ventres and Mr. Scott can arrive at satisfactory conclusions.

It was decided that it would be advisable for this committee to arrange to go thru the Singer Plant and study their polishing operations, and also any other which may be near. Mr. Ventres will arrange for this and whenever convenient the committee will look into this matter.

G.C. to Messrs. Edson, Leeming, Maxwell, Bachman, Ventres, Waterman, Olson,

Bartley and files.

W February 24, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

In addition to the orders mentioned in memorandum sent you by Mr. Maxwell, we have received orders from the following jobbers for shipment in monthly instalments as allotted by us, before September 1st:

Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan, \$282,250

(Their allotment was \$325,000, but this included February shipments, and as the order placed does not make any deductions for February shipments, it about amounts to the allotment made them)

Girard Phonograph Co., Phila., \$150,000

(This is a little more than the allotment made them, as there are no deductions made for February shipments)

Pardee-Ellenberger Co., New Haven & Boston, \$213,000

(Their allotment was \$255,000, but it was impossible to get them up to the full amount)

Telegram from Maxwell, Pittsburgh, advises that Buehn Phonograph Co. placed an order for \$5,000 more than their allotment. I am unable to tell you just what their allotment was, as Maxwell has the sheets with him.

Everything so far indicates that the total orders which we will receive will almost equal the total allotments made, and as we expected to depreciate the allotments 10%, I think we will receive all the orders we expected.

as fast as new orders come in I will advise you.

CHW/INW

C. E. W.
W



Mr. Wilson
Think we should try -
to get this instrument
Presumably would accept
\$100.00 in
an up-to-date
coin exchange
Feb. 21.

referred

7522

Gentlemen, -
My wife's grandfather, the late
U. S. Senator James F. Wilson from Iowa,
purchased an "Esperanto" apparatus
for illustrating the "Principle of Edison's
Speaking Phonograph," from Mr. E. H.
Johnson, your general agent in the
City of New York!

This purchase was made soon
after this new invention was put on
the market, consequently this apparatus
has been in the family for 30 years
or more.

Although this talking machine
has been in the family very long, it is
still in good condition with the exception
of a few minor details.

In the first place we ex-
perience some difficulty in ob-
taining a heavy grade of tin foil!
The tin foil carried by local dealers is
very thin and will not resist the

pressure of the needle (embossing point)
Simchaw or other, the rubber cushion
which was used to dampen the vibrations of ^{the} diaphragm, was lost. We
are at a loss to know what kind
of rubber to use, in making a new
cushion.

We have tried a rather hard rubber
but did not get any results; this may
have been due to the poor grade of
tin foil used!

The deviator's daughter, his sons &
the rest of the family will certainly
appreciate any information you
may give us, or any repair parts
you may be able to send us to put
this old relic in working order.
Your representative, Mr. H. Snyder
spent several weeks here at Fairfield,
giving lectures and demonstrating
"the New Edison." When I asked him
about the repair parts for this experi-
mental apparatus, he advised me to
write to the Laboratories at West
Orange, N. J.

In order to make ^{sure} that you know what
machine I wish you to send the
repair parts for, I shall give you
a copy of words printed on the
machine itself; - "Experimental Appa-
ratus for Illustrating the principles of -
Edison's Speaking Phonograph, Pat.
Feb. 19th 1878, Manufactured by
J. Bergmann & Co. New York City."

In closing I wish to repeat that
we would like to know what kind of
tin foil, and what kind of rubber to
use in making a new earhorn
for the megaphone! If you are in a
position to furnish these parts for this
apparatus, we will gladly pay for them.
He give the 1st Nat. Bank of San Francisco
as reference, the Senator's son is pres-
ident of the above bank.

Am also enclosing a self ad-
ressed stamped envelope for reply,
which I hope to be favored with as
your early convenience. Yours truly

306 Main St. to. Edw. C. Petterke

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Edison Phonograph Works,

West Orange, New Jersey.

"1878"-Repair Department.



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3-2-16
Suppose you offer to
exchange -
Mr. Meadowcroft
We have one of them
already.
I agree with Mr. Stetson
that it would be nice
to own this old
instrument - Would you
ask Mr. O.M. if he
would offer something for
it and ~~answer~~ answer
them along those lines?

Mr. Edison

I agree with the idea that
it would be a good thing for us to
have this old model if it could be
bought at a reasonable price.
Meadowcroft

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

March 10th. 1916.

Mr. E. C. Peterke,
336 Main Street, South,
Fairfield, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 27th ultimo was received. We beg to say in reply that there have been no repair parts made for many years past for use in the old type of phonograph to which you refer. We could not supply any of them, nor could we supply any tin foil for records.

Unless you have some sentimental or other reasons for retaining the old type of machine, we would be willing to exchange with you for one of our cylinder machines and a dozen records, which you could select for yourself. The machine which we would propose to give you in exchange would be type 30. We enclose catalogue of machines and records.

Of course, our proposition for this exchange is subject to the old model being in good condition.

Please let us know what you think of it.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Enclosures.

PAINTS
OILS
GLASS
WOOD STAIRS

D. J. LAWN
FURNITURE
HOLLISTER, CAL.

LINOLEUM
MATTING
CARPETS
ETC., ETC.

SOLE AGENCY
HOBBS KITCHEN CABINETS
GLASS-WERNICKE BOOKCASES

SOLE AGENCY
WHITE SEWING MACHINES
REALY MATTRESSES

2/ 28. 1916.

Thos. A. Edison Co. Inc.,
Orange, N. J.
Gentlemen:-

Day - We are having recorded a large number of Hawaiian pieces by the best players & singers from the Islands
Permit me to ask if we will soon have, or suggest, that we might have a few more good instrumental Hawaiian Records and also a few of the good old German Folk songs sung in German. I wish that I could also have a few recitations or records that would be good for school use. I am going to be able to install *that later will take up* ~~Disc~~ machines in nearly every school county and have already gotten my first order, but I need more school records very badly, especially such as would be appropriate for the different days that exercises are *usually* given in commemoration of. *of produce a list of School Records*
I am only offering the above as suggestions and trust that you will help us out if possible. There is a wonderful future for the Diamond Disc in the schools, as I have convinced myself that they can be placed if the proper efforts are made.

Wishing you much success I am,

Yours truly,

D. J. Lawn

P.S.
The Hawaiian record # 50288 is a wonder and is one of the finest records I know of to compare the real musical qualities of other makes of machines with, as this same record is made for the Victor and is played by the same artists. Have you seen the pamphlet put out by the Victor people entitled "A New Correlation"; I must look it up.

June 19

Muncatine, Iowa.

Feb. 28. 1916.

Thos. Edison,

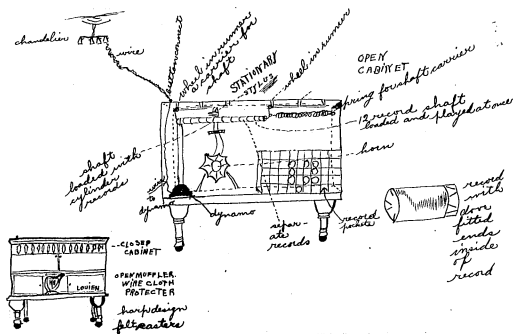
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir,

Since operating your two
Fifty machine a new plan of
your original has occurred
to me and if you will
decipher my hieroglyphics
you will find a machine
loaded to play a given
number of records. This
could be operated from part
of an electric fan and in-
stalled in a piano.

Yours very truly
 Mrs. Fred Luther.

"P.F.D."



REPORT OF
MANUFACTURING COMMITTEE MEETING
MARCH 1st, 1916.

PRESENT: Messrs. Constable, Chas. Edison, Nicolai, Olson
Halpin, Ventres, Wetzel, Waterman, Luhr,
Lewis, Isenberg, and Rice.

NAME PLATE FOR DISC PHONOGRAPH.

Mr. Wilson on advice from the Legal Department requested that the numbers on the Name Plate be filled in in such a way that they would be more readily visible. This can easily be done by filling in the numbers with japan and then wiped off. This was approved by the committee and will be put into effect at once.

DISHED TURN TABLES.

Mr. Halpin reported that he and Mr. Hayes had very carefully tested the Dished and Flat Turn Tables with the usual records to determine whether or not any effect was made in the music. The results showed no noticeable difference.

RECORD RACK

It was decided by the committee that the Record Rack for use in the "C-150" Cabinet should be coated with Air Dried Japan, the same as is being used on all horns at the present time.

Great improvement has been made during the past week in the manufacture of spot welding these racks. This has been accomplished by the proper construction of the electrodes on the machines so that one spot weld could be done where formerly two were necessary.

The Sales Department advise that all "C-150" Phonographs shipped beginning March 1st. should

be equipped with these Record Backs.

AMBEROLA TOP PLATE.

Mr. Waterman submitted a finished Amberola Machine in which the amount of buffing before jupanning was reduced as per the specification of the special committee called sometime ago to discuss the buffing the polishing situation. These Top Plates are O.K. and the committee approved the process of buffing.

NUMBER MACHINE.

Mr. Olson reported that the Numbering Punch for the Name Plates would probably be finished next week.

LAPPING MACHINE.

The Lapping Machine for Bearings in the Governor Shafts has been moved to the Jobbing Department for more thorough trial, as it appears that the men operating this machine are holding back and the expected results are not obtained. Mr. Reese will operate this machine and will report full information regarding same under manufacturing conditions, before it is again returned to Mr. Ward's Department.

ROLLED SCREWS.

The Purchasing Department submitted samples of Rolled Machine Screws which are cheaper than the turned screws. These will be subject to test and where possible the Draughting Department will call for these screws in place of the more expensive machined screws now used.

QUIET OPERATION OF PHONOGRAPH

Mr. Halpin has tested several Phonographs equipped with Aluminum and Fibre Worm Wheels.

The Fibre gave excellent results in regard to noise, but the Aluminum showed considerable wear. These Machines will be turned over to Mr. Ries for a wear test in the Record Building.

DRUNKEN GOVERNORS.

The situation on Drunken Governors has been steadily improving. This is largely due to the fact that every Governor is tested under operating conditions before assembled to the mechanism.

Mr. Devine and Mr. Williams are watching the assembly of the Governors very carefully. It has been found that by giving the Governor Springs slightly more of a bend than at the present time, a more steady governor is produced. This is being tried out thoroughly before the final adoption.

LACQUERED REPRODUCERS.

Mr. Waterman has tried baking the Reproducers lacquered with our regular lacquer at 180 to 200°, but has found that this is not as good as the Air Dried Lacquer.

It was pointed out to the committee that West Orange water used in nickel and copper plating was colored, and the committee advised investigation of this as the impurities in the water might have some effect on our plating. The water used in gold plating is distilled water obtained from the Heating System. It was also pointed out by the committee that this should be investigated as there might be considerable amount of impurity which might affect the gold plating.

Samples were received from the Purchasing Department of two (2) Lacquers.

MACHINERY EQUIPMENT.

A number of requests for Machinery were discussed and these passed upon by the committee, and sent to the Division Manager with the committees recommendation.

JOHN P. DOUSTABLE,

ASSISTANT CHIEF ENGINEER.

JPC:MSH

C.C. to Messrs. Edison, Chas Edison, Wilson, Bachman,

Nicolai, Parkhurst, Ventres, Waterman, Wetzel,
2 copies for file.

March 3, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Additional orders, received from the following jobbers, for Disc Phonographs to be shipped monthly between now and September 1st:

Texas-Oklahoma Phonograph Co.- More than their allotment.
Montana Phonograph Co.- Their full allotment.
Shultz Bros. - Their full allotment.

Telegram from Ireton, who is in Toronto to-day, states he will return tomorrow morning with orders from R. S. Williams & Sons Co. covering their full allotment.


Telegram from L. H. Lucker advises his order will be forwarded tomorrow (Saturday), and if it is we should receive it Monday.

We this morning received telegraphic order from our Supervisor Marshall, San Francisco, covering quite a large number of machines to be shipped monthly from now on and advising that they were mailing order covering full allotment. This should be received in about five days. He further advised that because of Mr. Pommer being sick there would be some little delay in sending in orders from the Portland, Spokane and Seattle stores, which Pommer controls. It may therefore be some little time before we receive these orders.

CHW/IWW

C. H. W.

Copy to Mr. Charles Edison.



P. S. These Records could station to no one
be made so cheap
that all those who preach Wash. D. C.
the truth would be able to March 3rd 1916.
spread same over much larger area.

Mr & Mrs. Thomas, et. Edison, (God's Unit)
Orange N. J. U.S.A.

Dear Sir & Madam:- Mr. ~~Mydan~~

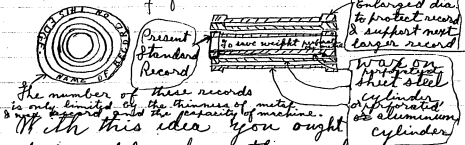
Ever since my
childhood the name of Edison has
ranked high with me & every since
I lived in the Oranges it has been
my ambition to have a laboratory
where I could try out inventions
If God willing the time will come
when I can have my wish.
I was very sorry to hear of the
accident to the submarine in
which your batteries were being
fitted. Every engineer should
know that a leaky gasoline
torch may be more dangerous
unlighted than when lighted ??
could not that Hydrogen gas
be collected into a tank & used to
cook & etc ?

2.

Mr & Mrs. Thomas A. Edison.

Could you not by a slight change in your photograph arrange for using records of different diameters as per sketch.

Dedicated to the Honor of Thomas A. Edison & Wife and the glory of God. (God's Knit)



With this idea you ought to be able show those who have grabbed most of the talking record business a thing or two.

I could, if I were sure the spy system of other governments were not on their job, enclose some naval sketches of value but as ideas of value, if they leak, will do us more harm than good, for the other fellows have more guns & ships to use them on, why I will submit awhile as we are not yet at war officially. They enclosed card until I come to see you. Very respectfully,

Mr. Harpin:

Please let Mr.
Meadowcroft know
where the Taylor
cylinder attachment
stands. I wrote him
that you had this
matter.

Arn Kennedy

3/4/16.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

D "P.H." 1916

Mr. Meadowcroft:

Mr. Kennedy has asked me to let you know the status of the Taylor Cylinder Attachment.

The last model which came in was sent to me for test. I had it set up on our Ambrosia 30 model and tested it out.

I sent a report of this test to Mr. Edison^g, stating that the attachment was set up if he cared to hear it. Date of report Jan 7, 1916.

Mr. Edison then sent a note to Mr. Hayes asking him to call him (Mr. E.) attention to ~~the~~ model it.

Now Mr. Hayes informs me that Mr. Edison has not yet ~~been~~ made any test on the attachment as he has been too busy.

The Ambrosia 30 is still set up with the attachment in the Music Room on 3rd floor.

If there is anything further that I can do for your information please let me know.

J.P. Hesper
3/9/16

JOHN C. PACKARD,
14 SEARLE AVE.,
BROOKLINE, MASS.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

East Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:

7550
You are a very busy man I know but perhaps you can find time to turn this note over to the proper assistant for an answer.

Can the Edison phonograph be adapted to test the limits of hearing of the human ear? That is: Could a rapidly rising note be produced by a Galtons Whistle or other device (possibly a siren), recorded on a disk, and then be used to test limits of hearing in upper register? Or, would squeaks, and irregularity of motor vitiate results? Could the same thing be done for the lower limit, running down to say, 16 vib. per sec.? I want to adapt same for Physics classes as a substitute for graduated steel rods and loaded tuning forks.

*Say we can record up to 5000
+ as low as 30 that is audible
when properly handled the frequency
sound (vib. per sec.)
9
Microphone
M. Edison
Please see Kennedy
note. Shall I reply
accordingly?
Microphone*

JOHN C. PACKARD,
14 SEIPLE AVE.,
BROOKLINE - MASS.

Would like to make a crude quantitative test, giving some idea of No. of vibrations per sec.

With profound respect, I am,

Yours very truly,

J. C. Packard
Instructor in Physics.

$a_{1111} a''$

Mr. Meadowcroft =

With present commercial recorders think it would be impossible to record sounds much below 64 or much above 1600 vibrations per second.

By special recorders, I believe we could record as low as 16 v.p.s. and considerably above the higher limit above as we have recorded the entire range of piano (from about 18 to 3040) and with a very small and springy diaphragm could probably go above this.

Such records would possibly be useful in getting Diamond Discs in Colleges.

I believe there would be more difficulty in getting a source of "pure" sound (without irregularities or beats) than in recording it.

Amherst

3/7/16.

Day when he hears records in a store. The little protective damper within the ear renders the ear less sensitive where the noise or hum of the street comes in. Mr. Thombut when he gets the phone in a quiet room

The Park is being meticulously sensitive & the
Dear Sir. As it is heard, for this season we put

1958 A little over a year ago I brought from the Edison Shop on Fifth Ave. one of your phonographs. Many of my records scratched and chipped and some almost ruined the year since. On account of the war we have had difficulty in obtaining material of a proper character music associate with something good. I have taken particular notice in a store down town where they sell almost all the records. I think of a record which would be reduced in the Vannoy record store. I have also been particular to buy a record that seemed to play smoothly, but after playing it a

and if anything can be done to make it quiet & nice
and we can hear others play in the shops where they
are sold. Till the records I have always make a noise
as they do now. Hoping to hear from you soon
soon.

Yours truly
Harry H. Spelman
421 West 150 St.
New York

Refused
Los Angeles Calif
3-7-1916.

Thomas A Edison
Dear Sir

I am a great lover of
music & truly in love with your
method of placing it in almost
every home by means of the
most marvelous & useful & in-
-teresting of all inventions the
Edison Phonograph. I have bought
five of your machines & place
in various homes of my children
two home & three opera machines
of course & by many records
the blue ambrosia kind. we are
especially in love with the
Edison Opera for its marvelous
beauty of tone so true & mature

also for its recording facilities that we enjoy very much. but to come to the point we often hear the claim made that this or that great artist makes records only for the victor intimating that they are superior to the Edison record makers. I have an ~~ant~~ old violin of the date of 1516 the production of a German instrument maker Gaspar Huffs Puggas this instrument for its great volume & beauty & perfection of tone is conceded by all artists & critics, the greatest of all violins & especially adapted to record making owing to the wonderful power of its tone, my business friend & Partner, Mr Saunders is second to none of the famous

violinists. I am sending you a record for your examination made by Mr Saunders on this great instrument by this you will hope you will discover a means to put a stop to the victor people's boast of their violin records being superior to the Edison. if this record meets with your approval we will be pleased to hear from you in regard to same.

Respt. W. H. Brown

137-North, Hope st

7624

McLean, Wisconsin.

March 7th 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison,

I am very sorry to hear that your
battery is wrong + its difficult
to change.

We are working on a stop

which will stop when
the battery is full + think
it will be quit.

Kind regards,
Edison, Model-150, and
needless to say, believe it
has no equal.

However, I am here in offering

a suggestion for the improvement
of your record.

Instead of having the, distance
between, the starting of the record
and the edge of the record; un-
iform; why not change this,
and have the distance be-
tween, the end of the record,
and ^{the} center, uniform?

This, in my opinion, would
give, you, an accurate, auto-
matic stop.

As it is now, it is necessary
to let the machine run a
minute or two before it stops.

If this could be accomplished
it would be a great improvement
in use.

A reply will be appreciated.

Sincerely Yours.

Howard G. Ransom
1216 West Dayton St.
Madison, Wis.

C. J. NAHLIK

J. W. BRENNER

*The Edison -
Cabinet with drawers
for Edison's records are
marked with card board
separators. Edison records -
To cut bottom of envelope
is not necessary.
To use like this will be
more convenient.*



425 FLOORS BUILDING
LOCATED IN ST. LOUIS

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN NATURAL SHANTUNG PONGEES

SAINT LOUIS

CABLE ADDRESS: NAHLIK, ST. LOUIS

Thos. A. Edison Inc.
Orange N. J.
Gentlemen.

*Constatable
Report*

I wrote you yesterday that I was the proud owner of the 250th Edison Diamond Disc. Last night however, I found a little disappointment and inconvenience, when trying to file my records in the drawer. Having always filed them away in their covers, as protection to the records and also having benefit of singers name and description of music or song.

By trimming off part of cover at top and rounding off corners of lower part we were enabled to use upper drawer and still use the covers.

Lower drawer being deeper we could use that without so much trouble.

Have been wondering if covers were made more of a U shape if they could not be used to better advantage. Every Edison man, with whom I have since talked, all prefer keeping their records in the paper covers, both for safety, convenience in handling and for reference for name of singer etc.

C. J. NAHLIK

J. W. BREMER



BELL PHONE: MAIN 2440

4TH FLOOR ORIEL BUILDING
LOCUST & SIXTH STS
ST. LOUIS.

CABLE ADDRESS: NAHLIK, ST. LOUIS

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN NATURAL SHANTUNG PONGEES

SAINT LOUIS

What do you think about the suggestion to have covers on lower part of covers rounded? Surely could not be any objection raised. Do you think it wise or safe to file records in drawers with out covers? Of course in the Phonographs, in which only fifty records can be filed, the drawers are large and deep enough to hold even larger records.

But some provision should be made, for the upper drawer of the higher priced and double drawer Phonographs.

Had the pleasure of hearing several of Bauer Gruppen Violoncello records this afternoon. They are wonderful.

My reason for writing this letter, is not to find fault or too kick, but knowing it is Mr. Edison wants his Edison owners to handle their records to their best convenience and to the best advantage, is my reason for offering my suggestion and on which I know you can improve. Yours Sincerely,
Geo. W. Neubauer.

~~Defence~~

Los Angeles 3-8-1916.
My dear Mr. Samuelson,

I wrote to you yesterday in regard to violin records on my ¹⁶ gram -
-ent violin by Mrs. Samuelson. I told
you I would send one but we have
decided to send three these records
were made in Mrs. Samuelson's room
without any particular pains being
taken to increase the volume of tone
& believe it will be plain that both
Mrs. Samuelson & the instrument
will appeal to you as being worthy
of consideration & have no doubt that
if you were at your factory that
with your facilities we would be able
to produce violin records that would
surpass any yet known the instu-
-ment is such that no one claims
to have known of its equal as a musical
instrument ^{of} of course you can

judge that Mrs. Samuelson playing
for yourself,

hoping to hear from you

Yours & am. yours Truly

W. H. Brown.

157 - St Hope St

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Ed. did not
write letter for
this answer
Hayes

Mr. Hayes
Have you
written
him?
Holladay

Violin records submitted
W. H. Brown
see letter

of US? should be in position to make records
by attachment best outline —

Say that I have listened to the
Violin records, The
Apparatus you have is not
made to do good work but
from the Violin records The
Violin seems to have great
Volume, & fine tone —
In a short time we
will issue some very
fine Violin records
Made with an improved
recording apparatus

Mr Edison The Tenor ^{Wall} is Mar 8, 16
very good also Mossberg

Here are Victor records of 2 Swedish
singers who sell well ~~now~~ to the Swedish
people. If we recorded them we could
get a more mellows quality than these
records - Are they good enough for us?

W H M
get some let me hear Records
4 music so I can
pick out some

-A-

March 8, 1916.

Mr. Harold M. Adams,
Bureau of Steam Engineering,
Navy Department,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:-

Allow me to apologise for not having given your letter of January 24th the prompt attention it deserved. For some reason or other, possibly due to the recent reorganization of the Company, this letter got into the files in some way and only came to light today.

Attached to it is the report of our Engineering Staff, which says in effect that while the idea is an extremely good one and very carefully worked out, we have already recognized the inconvenience to customers which the lack of Filing Device for the C-150 occasions, and have taken steps to cover the situation thoroughly.

Thanking you for your courtesy in sending us this blueprint, and trusting that you are getting good service and satisfaction from your instrument, I remain,

Yours very truly,

LMH

7623

865 Fox St.
Bronx.

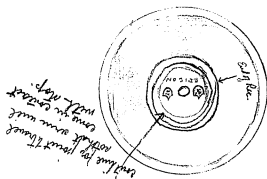
Dear Mr. West
Thomas A. Edison Inc.
Orange, N. J.
We have one which stops
gentlemen when the music stops but
as yet it is not really
in Edison's C. 150 Patent. It is
it is without additional praise
that I write this letter as you
surely must have enough
praise on file without adding
any more from myself.

My idea in writing
is just to offer a little suggestion
on your automatic stop, if I may.
While you have an
automatic stop, in the true sense
and meaning of the word it is not.

to the end of the collection so that when it is over these grooves will tend to carry the horn and arm far enough over to stop after any length of a record.

Yours truly
 S. S. K. is

P.S. Below is a rough idea of what I mean.



Because if you set the stop at a certain point the record must have enough grooves to carry the arm far enough over to come in contact with the stop.

If the record is a short one you must stop the machine by hand. If it is a little longer than the set, it stops before the finish of the section.

Therefore since all records do not reproduce the same length of time and they do not all have the same amount of grooves so that the arm will always come in contact with the stop. Do you not think it practicable to add a few wide grooves

St. Louis -
Mar 13/16.

7659

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir:-

Say we have
very accurate
Regulations on
our latest instruments

I had two of your phonographs
while a resident of New York City some twelve
years ago. Purchased from Simpsons, Bedford
St. Simpson, 6th Ave. near 19th St.; also one
of the first repeating attachments you made -
but it did not always work, being too light for
the heavy 'Mega'; largest sized horn, I used.
I liked the horn as the tone was not metallic,
and the words of songs most distinct. I am
very fond of music - and having a number of
friends owning phonographs, I enjoy hearing
them played - I find this difficult, however,

Many owners of phonographs, have no idea
of music or time - Hence, often the record is
played so rapidly, that it is simply a
"jumble of sounds"; there is a screw to regu-
late the music, but not one in ten can ad-
just it properly - I think an invention along
this line would be an improvement and will
explain my idea to you. I am just a few
weeks out of the Hospital, after a six
months confinement - suffering from gall
stones and bladder trouble - four operations,
hard on a middle aged man; Doctors, Sur-
geons and Hospital, took what money I had,
otherwise, I would have been able to try
out my invention - I trust you will be
kind enough to advise me as to its prac-
ticability or any possible value it may have.
Have a set screw with base - center of base having
opening - the set screw stamped with figures or
fractional numbers as in music - by turning the
set screw the "figures or fraction" appear in
the opening.

The record is stamped with the figures or fractional time at which it should be played.



Place the record on the turntable - then turn the set screw until the same fraction (time) as shown on the record appears in view in the times space on the set screw - then start the motor -

— There are several ways of doing this, but from your long experience and knowledge of machinery - you will undoubtedly at once, see the best way.

I must apologize for troubling you, I know your time is valuable - thinking this improvement a needed one - is unnecessary for addressing you - your decision will settle it.

Very respectfully *J. H. Chambers*

#3517 Lucas Ave -



FOSTER, MERRIAM AND CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CABINET HARDWARE

AND

BRASS AND GREY IRON CASTINGS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

NEW YORK STORE
225 CANAL STREET

R. W. MILLARD, Pres. & Genl. Manager.
ROBT. J. MERRIAM, Treas.
NELSON C. JOHNSON, Secy.

ESTABLISHED 1838

INCORPORATED 1886

FURNITURE AND TRUCK CASTERS

FURNITURE TRIMMINGS

REFRIGERATOR HARDWARE

TRAY HANDLES

CANDLESTICKS, ETC.

MERIDEN, CONN.

March 15, 1916.

Thomas J. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I have for some time entertained the idea that
possibly phonograph reproduction could be intensified or
improved by some device such as is used in the transmitter
or receiver of a telephone. *Called the telephone*
introducing the medium of *the second telephone*
pulverized carbon in the vibrator disc, with or without coil
and battery. You have no doubt discarded this idea years ago.

It would be a matter of no little satisfaction to
me if you would instruct your secretary to advise me on this
point as I have not sufficient knowledge or equipment to try
it out.

Yours very truly,

Robert J. Merriam

RJM/WH

Tell Overland about him &
tell him "Recreating
the machine"

*Have written and
are following up*

764

File

March 17th. 1916.

Mr. Robert J. Merriam,
& Foster, Merriam & Company,
Meriden, Conn.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 11th instant was received and laid before Mr. Edison. He requests me to say in reply that the amplification would not be satisfactory for the musical phonograph. We use this method, however, with a device that is combined with our dictating machine, and called the Telescribe. With this combined apparatus we can record telephone conversations, for instance, those between buyer and seller.

Mr. Edison suggests that I ask our Mr. Darend to write you in regard to the dictating machine and telescribe.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Mr. Edison:

March 16, 1916 I tested 28 disc reproducers for wear running each 250 times on repeating testing machine. None of these showed excessive wear on records.

I took the five worst and examined under microscope. Of the five I found 3 looked very good. One looked a little rough or pitted near point and one seems to be slightly chipped near point.

The records used were all band discards.

I am having twelve of the new wear test records made up and will have some tests made on these.

From the two samples I have already received I do not think these records will stand the wear that regular music will.

J. P. Staepin.
3/17/16.

Gen. March 1973

Work made by the
Manchester Edison Society

Stevens, what
about it shall I
say they can
use name



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Meadcroft
go ahead & write
March 17th, 1916
Nice letter & accept -

Mr. Edison:

Referring to the attached correspondence, all having reference to a record made by the Manchester Edison Society and forwarded to you, I would strongly recommend that you grant permission to the Manchester Edison Society to use your name as a patron. I am sure that an acknowledgement of the record which this society forwarded to you would be greatly appreciated by them.

In this connection would state that there is a number of phonograph societies in Great Britain, the membership as a rule comprising enthusiastic phonograph users. These societies meet monthly, reproduce the latest phonograph records and discuss their merits. As a rule, the reports of their meetings are published in the different trade periodicals of Great Britain. I enclose herewith several clippings from talking machine trade periodicals of the latest issues.

These phonograph societies have contributed in a large way toward boosting our cylinder phonographs and records, and as a result, we receive a certain amount of publicity at no expense to us.

Encl.

W S
C

7671

WALTER MEADCROFT

don't say that it
will be able to
before the record is
get some very
like music as
we have been
improving the
methods of
Recording

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*Mr Hayes
Please let Mr
Edison hear this &
let me know what he
says so I can write a
letter of acknowledgement,
December 1st, 1915. 3/11/16*

Mr. Meadowcroft:

I hand you herewith a copy of a memorandum addressed to Mr. Edison, dated May 25th. With the memorandum I sent a four-minute record made by the Manchester Edison Society, but in some way the record became mislaid, as Mr. Edison advised as not having received same.

I also hand you herewith a copy of a further communication received from Mr. Percy Howard, Honorable Secretary of the Manchester Edison Society, attached to which you will find a letter giving the subject matter contained on the record referred to above. I am sure that a few words of acknowledgement from Mr. Edison would be greatly appreciated by the Society, and I shall be pleased to have you bring the matter to Mr. Edison's attention.

WALTER STEVENS.

Encl.

W S
O

*Mr. Edison,
You will doubtless
remember that the former
record from Manchester was
lost. Had we not better
deal with this one promptly
and make acknowledgement as
Mr Stevens suggests?
Meadowcroft*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

the Manchester Edison Society.

11, Walter Street,
Old Trafford
Manchester,
England.
November 7, 1915.

Mr. Stevens,

Dear Sir:

I now beg to advise you of the record made for Mr. Edison at our last meeting, which, I am sending to you under separate cover. We intend, in the near future, sending you a list of records, subscribed by our members, which were listed on the Black wax Amberol, the reappearance of the same records on the Blue Amberol would be most heartily welcomed by most Phonograph enthusiasts.

I also enclose a copy of the short address which makes up the record above mentioned.

I am, Dear Sir, yours faithfully,

Percy Howard.
Hon Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(1)

Copy of the record (mention of which has been made herewith.)

The Manchester Edison Society.

11, The Avenue,
Lower Broughton,
Manchester.
November 1st. 1915.

To Mr. Thomas Alva Edison.
Greeting.

The members of the Manchester Edison Society, now gathered together in monthly assembly, desire in the first place to record their deep appreciation of the many valuable services you have rendered in the cause of innocent pleasure and entertainment by the invention and perfection of the Phonograph, and above all, by the most recent introduction of the Blue Amberol Record.

At the time of the formation of this society, some months ago, the first of its kind we believe in this country solely devoted to the Edison cylinder cause, we had the pleasure of sending you a home made, record asking you to become our patron, but we learn the record unfortunately never reached you. We now beg once more to make our request and trust that you will favour us with your kind permission to use your honoured name in the above connection. By so doing you will not only give us great pleasure but will also add, we hope, to our future usefulness. Unfortunately in these days of strife and bloodshed when this terrible war is making its effect felt throughout the whole world it is only by making great sacrifices that our efforts to ameliorate the lot of our wounded heroes by the innocent pleasures of the phonograph can be indulged in, and we trust the Edison Company will use their efforts to help us in our difficulties on this side

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

(2)

the Atlantic both to maintain our interest and affection in the cult of the blue Cylinder, to which we have made many converts, and to help us to overcome the obstacles raised against us by the new import duties in this country.

We have the honour, dear Sir, to subscribe ourselves your devoted adherence.

W. Cairns-Johnson.

H. D. President.

C. Smeett-Gibson.

vice-president.

H. C. Goldman.

Chairman.

P. Hiding.

vice-Chairman.

P. Howard.

Hon. secretary & Treasurer.

P. Hall

J. Pennington.

W. Sharman.

W. H. Sharpe.

Committee.

THE SOUND WAVE.

THE SOUND WAVE. Nov 1905

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICT GRAMOPHONE AND
PHONOGRAPH SOCIETY.

No, the Liverpool Society is not dead; nor ever moribund, notwithstanding the fact that no reports have appeared in recent issues of this publication. On the contrary, the society is very much alive. The writer, however, has been unable to keep pace with a record of the society's doings, owing to the demands on his time in connection with business and voluntary work incidental to the present war conditions. To summarize, therefore, is the only alternative and the following receives us to the present date.

The most successful garden meeting was held at the end of July at which the opportunity was taken to entertain a number of wounded soldiers, who were conveyed in motor cars from their hospital quarters at Bebbington to Wallasey to the beautiful grounds of Wallasey Grange School, kindly lent by Miss Vynoe. As is our usual custom, no meeting was held in August. The winter season was opened on September 17.

11, Walter Street, Old Trafford, Manchester. 7

[illegible]

T. N. LATHAM, Hon. Secretary.

12. Torrione Avenue, N.W.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

THE SOUND WAVE.

FEB. 1916

THE MANCHESTER EDISON SOCIETY.

The January meeting was held at the headquarters, the New Exchange Cafe, 14, Withy Grove, Manchester, at which were present a good number of members, the programme for the evening being a concert given by the secretary. Before the commencement the chairman pointed out the difficulties which is experienced in making up a programme of this character, inasmuch as the best part of the choicest records

have been previously demonstrated to the various meetings. The subject was obviously to demonstrate good records which had not previously been played to the members. Afterwards new members were enrolled, and then the programme gone through, which met with great approval. Our next monthly meeting will be held at headquarters on Monday, February 7, at 7.30 p.m., when any enthusiast will be given a hearty welcome.

The return meeting arranged between the Manchester Gramophone Society and the Manchester Edison Society was held on January 10 at Onward Buildings, Deansgate, and proved a most successful evening. The machines used were the Edison concert Phonograph, lent and demonstrated by the chairman, Mr. H. C. Goodman, and a cabinet phonograph, presented by Mr. Hughes. On this occasion the Gramophone Society arranged the programme, which was, as far as possible, exactly matched by the phonograph. The items thus were received with the most appreciation and applause were the following, all rendered by the Edison concert Phonograph: 28142 "Nocturne in E Flat," violin, K. Pafford; 28157 "O Rest in the Lord,"—"Tillie,"—contralto, Christine Miller; 28159 "Rocky Valley shall be Rebuilt,"—"Messiah" Miller; 28160 "Old Black Joe," piano solo, Andre Benoit; 28161 (a) "Volksliedchen" (b) "Bohemian Dance," Hoffman String Quartette. After the demonstration speeches were made and voice of thanks accorded to Mr. Goodman, chairman of the Gramophone Society, and Mr. H. C. Hartall, chairman of the Edison Society, also to Mr. Hughes. It was the unanimous opinion of the Phonograph Society that the reproduction by the cylinder was infinitely superior to that of the disc, and a number of members of the Gramophone Society fully admitted that this was the case.

A special meeting was held on Monday, January 17, at headquarters, 14, Withy Grove, Manchester, in order to demonstrate to the members the September supplement of the Blue Amber records, which were kindly lent for the purpose by Mr. Goulde, of Messrs. Richardson's. It was agreed that there was an improvement in the rendering of some of the items, and, judging by the applause, the following may be taken as some of the best: 2804 "Phasing Arrow," Falcon; 28303 "Love me as You used to Love me," Concert Band; 28304 "Mr. Old Kentucky Home," T. Chalmers and Chorus; 2816 "Through the Air," piccolo; 2820 "Telling Love Taps" (fox trot), orchestra.

P. HOWARD, Hon. Secretary.

11, Walter Street, Old Trafford, Manchester.

TALKING MACHINE SOCIETIES MEETINGS.

NORTH LONDON PHONOGRAPH AND GRAMO
PHONE SOCIETY.

[illegible][illegible]

J. BARNES, Hon. Secretary.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

1916
EDISONIANS !

Enlist in the ranks of the
Manchester Edison Society

There you can hear all the Latest
Records.

There learn all you wish to know
about the Phonograph.

There you will always find something
to interest an Edison enthusiast.

There enhance your enjoyment of
this wonderful production.

There you meet other Edisonians
and interchange your views and
Records.

There you can hear the latest Home
Recording.

There you can have your voice
Phonophied, and then make
Records at Home.

MEETINGS.—First Monday in every month at

11, The AVENUE, LOWER BROUGHTON ROAD,

Reached by Cromwell Bridge penny car from Deansgate under
ten minutes.

Please communicate with the SECRETARY :
P. HOWARD, 11, Walter Street, Ayres Rd., Old Trafford.
Manchester, England.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

1a Reply Refer to

406

WEST LYON, MASS.

7/31
MR. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

DEAR MR. Edison:

*Day we have a very satisfactory
Motor for ~~business~~ ^{March 18, 1916} ~~reachings~~
but not for the Disc. We find
that no motor will be suitable
I have understood, in a roundabout way, that
after I wrote due to the
your Engineers were considering the design of a new motor for
driving your musical phonograph, and that it also might be
necessary to design a new motor for the commercial phonograph.
^{Commercial Phonograph}
^{Surface}*

You will remember that a few years ago we
made an effort to develop a motor which would meet your
requirements. Unfortunately we failed. Since that time
we have carried on a great deal of experimental work in
producing a line of motors possessing the characteristics
which I believe you required. Developments have been very
favorable, and if you are interested, and would be willing
to entertain a proposition for buying your motors from the
General Electric Co., I would like very much the oppor-
tunity of ascertaining your requirements in detail and also
would like to submit for your examination and test samples
of the motors which we have already developed, and which
have been built in our Fort Wayne works. We certainly
have achieved astonishing improvements over the models sub-
mitted you five or six years ago.

Yours very cordially,

W. R. ELLIS

W. R. Ellis
MANAGER, SMALL MOTOR DEPT.

Tell Ashmead his idea about Enquiry Department
 shipping boxes is all right. You Post Office
 best at present we really
 show Edison Co. to do it. Toronto Canada
 7734
 Can't afford to.

Having been an admirer
 of your Phonographic Records, more especially the Blue
 Amberol, from its first inception I would like to make
 a few observations from the point of view of the general public.
 So many new creations have been on sale lately that the
 superiority of your machine should be more advertised.

Before buying an Edison I had a Columbia & I was a very
 great advocate of their discs & I found the best way of
 convincing my friends was by playing over their demonstration
 disc which gave many reasons why they were superior to others.

I think that with your facilities you might, go one better
 & on a four minute record give a longer definition of the
 advantages of the Edison over others, viz - durability, absence
 of needles & in the case of the Amberol, portability, also give
 a bar or two of Pipe & Drum, Bugle Band, Horn, Violin &c
 ending with a good Baritone Vocal Selection. This I think
 would be a better advertising agent than the talk of any
 salesman.

Another thing I would like to bring to
 your notice is the cardboard Cases of the Blue Amberols the
 tops of which soon wear through, leaving the cylinders
 exposed, if they were made of tin with a loose card lining
 they would be like the record, practically indestructible.
 Your Cabinet with pegs is of great benefit I have two
 both full but with stronger cases as suggested they could
 be placed on shelf or in drawer without injury, hoping
 you will excuse these few lines which are written in good
 faith by one who is anxious to keep the Edison in the
 front rank.

I remain

Yours obediently

Henry A. Ashmead

Constable

Edison
 good
 added
 and
 as
 on
 in
 good
 in
 to
 shipping
 boxes
 necessary
 as
 good
 in
 to
 shipping
 boxes

March 20, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

I find upon investigation that Mr. Goodwin is not handling the Shelton motor, nor any electric motor. It appears that he bought an electric motor for Fred Babson, which the latter is using experimentally at his home, and that he took Billy Bee over to the Commonwealth Edison Company's office where Mr. Bee bought a couple of motors - one for Mr. Ford and one to bring here to the laboratory.

It appears from Mr. Goodwin's letter that he has never had any confidence in the Shelton motor nor any intention of handling it.

WM-AH

Maxwell

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

WEST LYNN, MASS.

In Reply Refer to

Return to 455
Letter

March 23, 1916.

Mr. H. H. Mendoworoff,
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Mendoworoff:

I have your favor of the 22d, and note message, which Mr. Edison asked you to send to me. I think we have a form of motor which can be relied on to drive a photograph for a very considerable period of time without changing its speed characteristics. It is a motor largely invented and developed by Mr. J. J. Wood of our Fort Wayne Department, and as you undoubtedly know, Mr. Wood is one of the most clever, resourceful and successful electro-mechanics in the country.

I should like very much to come down to Orange with Mr. Wood to see just what your problems are, and if we can apply any of the motors already developed to your work, can send you one or two samples for as severe a test as you can give them. What do you say?

With kindest regards, I am

Yours very truly,

FMK:MEH

8395

J. J. Wood
MANAGER.
SMALL MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

They have a small motor department have made many
motors in fact we are making 100 motors per day for
our business machine But on the music machine we
have not succeeded in producing a motor like the
one you are looking for. I am
not sure if we can do it or not
but I will try to do it for you
I will try to do it for you
I will try to do it for you

Handwritten
Return

April 3rd. 1916.

Mr. Fred. M. Kimball, Manager,
Small Motor Department,
General Electric Company,
West Lynn, Mass.

My dear Mr. Kimball:

I received your esteemed favor of the 23rd ultimo in regard to a form of motor which can be relied upon to drive a phonograph for a very considerable length of time without changing its speed characteristics. I sent your letter down to Mr. Edison, who had left for Florida two or three days before your letter came.

I have just received a memorandum from him asking me to hold this until his return. Evidently he is interested.

No date has yet been fixed for his return, but I shall keep the letter and bring the matter to his attention again when he comes back. If you do not hear from me by about the tenth of May, you might have your Secretary drop me a line of reminder.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

NEW HAVEN NORMAL SCHOOL OF GYMNASTICS

(ANDERSON NORMAL SCHOOL OF GYMNASTICS)

1466 CHAPEL STREET

Director, Dr. E. H. Arnold.

NEW HAVEN, CONN. Mar. 23, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
West Orange N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

*Say that I don't think
it practicable, S*
I would like to inquire if phonographic

records of the sounds of the human heart and the breath sounds have been made, or can be made, suitable for classroom teaching? It has occurred to me that such records could be secured if they could be sufficiently magnified on reproduction. Whether the character of the sounds would lend themselves to such reproduction would, I presume, have much to do with the results. It would certainly be a great help in the teaching of bodily examination in health and disease if satisfactory mechanical reproductions of heart and breathing sounds were available.

Very truly yours,

Dr. J. H. Rogers, Jr.

Instructor in Physiology and
Physical Diagnosis.

100 W. Gorges Street, Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa.,

March 25, 1916.

File

7940

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir,-

*Thank him say
we will see if we
can get up a practical
device*

Kindly excuse the liberty I am taking but I wish to suggest a device which I think would be a good one to add to the "Edison Diamond Point Phonograph."

An attachment to indicate when to wind and when to cease winding motor. I feel that this could be attached to spring in such a way that an indicator would show as per crude cut here shown.

EDISON WINDING
INDICATOR



I think motors are abused with too frequent winding and too severe a finish which of course shortens the life of spring. I write you this not only because of my admiration of the "Edison Diamond Point Phonograph" but also because of my very great admiration of your vast achievements. Trusting you will excuse this intrusion on your busy life I beg to remain,

Very truly yours,

J.S. Michener

*Constantly, not bad suggestion
I think people overwind
can't you get up a simple
all-arounder - J.S.M.*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

W. H. Meadowcroft
Return to W. H. Meadowcroft
April 6th. 1916.

Mr. Constable

Herewith I hand you letter from Mr. John S. Michener, suggesting a winding indicator for the Diamond Disc Machine. Please note Mr. Edison's memorandum on same, addressed to you.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Mr. Edison
Constable says he
got up such a device
last Fall - I therefore
wrote as per attached
letter. Meadows for

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

April 6th. 1916.

Mr. J. S. Michener,
100 W. Gorgas Street,
Germantown, Phila.,
Pennsylvania.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 25th ultimo was received and sent down to Mr. Edison, who is spending a few weeks in Florida, where he has gone for rest and change.

He has returned the letter to me this morning, requesting me to thank you in his name for your suggestion, and to say that last fall we completed in our Laboratory the plans for such a device and we are now experimenting to find the most suitable means of attaching the same so as to make it commercially practicable.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

EDMUND D. CHESEBRO, M. D.

OFFICE HOURS:
9 TO 12 A. M.
2 TO 5 AND 7 TO 8 P. M.
SUNDAYS 9 TO 11 A. M.
TELEPHONE

608, ELMWOOD AVE. AND HANTHORNE ST.

PROVIDENCE, R. I. March 29, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Phonograph,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:-

Under date of September 1, 1915 you wrote my friend, Mr. Clinton C. White of the Puritan Life Insurance Company, this city, that you were unable to find any material which would make a paper label adhere to the Edison records. My experience with the labels supplied by the Pooley Cabinet Company, who have fitted up one of their cabinets for my Edison records, was entirely unsatisfactory. I have since found something in my own office, however, which gives, for the present at least, satisfactory results.

It occurred to me that perhaps this preparation would be of value to you.

If you have not already found something which meets all requirements I shall be happy to explain to you just what I am using.

You may be pleased to know that my patients, Mr. Dutce Wilcox and his grand-son Mr. Dutce Wilcox Flint, who accompanied you in the Ford party to the West coast last fall have often referred to the pleasant hours spent in your company.

Sincerely yours,

E. D. Chesebro.

Everything we tried & gave a time
that ultimately failed to stick on
large number of cases

←

Waco
Waco Texas
March 30th 1916
Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange N J
Dear Sir

I have some
good imitations now I will
name them to you when I tell
you there are good I mean just
what I say I imitate a flock
of wild geese or one wild goose
and a tame goose duck
and dog fight engine whistle
bumble bee talk twice at once
in two tones. hope I am
thinking of imitating the things of
you and if you would like to
have some good imitations
on your records I will call
to see you if you think
you would like to have them

Yours Resp
D. D. DUREE
D. DUREE

~~Return to origin~~

File

Winfield, Iowa. Mar. 30th. 1916.

Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N.J.
Gentlemen,

7912

Your favor of the 16th inst. was received and your kind offer to exchange a cylinder machine, ^{712 model} for the old type mentioned in our letter of the 27th ultimo, is certainly appreciated.

Before accepting this offer, however, we wish to ask if you could offer us a larger machine and take off the dozen records. We could purchase records from a local dealer, Mr. H. E. Snyder, who, by the way, is a "live wire," and is always ready to "play" any record two prospects wish to hear!

The member of the Knickerbocker F. Wilson estate for whom I am writing this letter would like you to include your model 75 in exchange for a pre-paid express shipment of the old type cylinder consideration. This old model #11, and its case, are in excellent condition;—remarkably so. for six years they have been in the family. It may be of interest to

Now that we still have the original bill of sale for this old type, which bears the number of the machine and grants the purchaser the privilege to exhibit same in public.

If, however, you cannot see your way clear to let us have one of your number 35 machines, the writer would be willing to exchange the formerly sold for one of your number 50 models, without the 12 records, which you so kindly offered with the smaller model.

Hoping to hear from you again with a favorable reply, we are

Yours very truly

Edw. C. Peterka
"

11.15:-

We will ship the old model carefully crated, by prepaid express, and send you the original bill of sale by mail, as soon as we receive your answer offering to let us have one of your number 35 phonographs! We consider this a fair deal for both parties, don't you? E. C. P.

April 2nd. 1916.

Mr. E. C. Peterke,
Fairfield, Iowa.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 30th ultimo has been received. Mr. Edison is in Florida, where he has gone to spend a few weeks, and this matter will have to remain in abeyance until his return, as he wishes to be as free as possible from all business matters during his much needed vacation.

We are inclined to think that he will scarcely wish to increase his offer for the old type phonograph which you have. We already have several of these old type machines on hand, and, as a matter of fact, he was not especially keen to acquire any more.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

(1916)

Costs of Mould Making per Mould

		<u>Master</u>	<u>2nd Master</u>	<u>Sub Master</u>
April	1915	171.00	8.33	8.41
May	"	174.05	4.21	4.21
June	"	175.28	5.54	5.47
July	"	152.02	4.94	4.81
Aug.	"	153.06	4.38	6.07
Sept.	"	156.80	4.40	5.94
Oct.	"	162.28	5.04	6.28
Nov.	"	167.08	4.55	6.27
Dec.	"			
Jan.	1916			
Feb.	"	175.78	8.69	6.95

Report of Messrs. Heid, Moore & Hoffman
April 1/16

Report of Equipment for
Manufacture of 1412 Powder Blanks.

Sieves Conveyors Elevators Tullen Mills. 85% complete
Tullen Mills to be tested Monday Apr 3-1916. New Egypt
should be ready for operation Tuesday Apr 4 -
We can operate 1 Leg with the Old Egypt. 1 Tullen
Mill & Screen assembly in use.

Powder Trucks 14 sets in use

will put in use Monday. 30 sets more

The filling legs have not delivered 14 sets per day

as promised but are improving their delivery

since Miss Chas. Edson & Chas. Wilson took the matter up

with Tullen who is following up this week closely.

We are making 500-1412 Blanks per day of 24 hours

and will double this production beginning Monday

Apr 3rd

The transferring of these Blanks has not been up

to expectations. We have a good many Cracks and

Red Blisks while on the Experimental Lot the Center

used was from 6 to 8 days old and we are now aging

the Powder to press this out. Today's product from Powder 3 days old

is much improved. ^{75% good} but Red Blisks remain.

During the past ten days we have been obliged to use

completely denatured Alcohol instead of No. 1 both in

the making of Blanks and Varnish and as our source

of supply was from various supply houses ^{on small quantities} we were unable

to thoroughly test it before using. We now have an ample

supply of our regular grade.

Records Printing

In obtaining Working Moulds that are parallel we found it necessary to overhaul the Sacks in turning Dept. and this now being done, ^{which} has delayed us somewhat in obtaining these Moulds, but since yesterday we have begun to get them in the Presses and by Monday we should have 2 pieces running fast and a third one by Wednesday Apr 5th and by the latter part of next week should be able to take care of the product of 1 Sig.

We find that in using Moulds from the 2nd unit that they had low spots and we had to Re-burn them. I have spent a great deal of time recently in the Mould Dept. getting Clancy started right on this work and feel that he is now able to construct his own in turning, measuring & assembling.

The product from the Printing Presses last yesterday and today shows an improvement, there being less feed line cracks & poor prints.

I hope to be able to show you a much better report next week.

April 1, 1916

Disc

April 3rd. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Referring to the attached reports of Moore and Hoffman, I handed your memorandum to Moore this morning, and he thinks that possibly you may not have quite understood the two experiments marked #1 and #2 on the left hand side of the large sheet.

In each one of these two experiments the resin was made from the double distilled Phenol, but in #1 experiment the additional Phenol which was added in making the varnish was the double distilled, but in the #2 experiment the Phenol that was added in making the varnish was our regular Phenol, not double distilled.

If you will look over the report of the experiments again you will see that the large increase of bubbles was in experiment #2, in which regular Phenol was added in making the varnish. This will be quite clear to you if you look over Hoffman's report again.

Moore has torn off your memorandum about experimenting with the ovens, and will attend to it.

Moore says that on the #1412 blanks he has used nothing but low rimmed plates from the first, and will continue using them.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Formula of new Com'l. Blank
 (Crushed Blank)
 Formula #1417
 As given, by A. Tooffman 4/7/16
 Per 100 Blanks

D. N. Lac	5046.6 grams	= 11.11589 lbs.
Para	2.5 "	= .05506 "
Wood Alum	2516.8 "	= 5.547064 "
Cal. Carbonate	10093.4 "	= 22.231718 "
Bar. Blank	705.7 "	= 1.553303 "
Ac. Alca	589.3 "	= 1.90915 gal.

1 gal. ac. Alca = lbs. 1.07.
 28.3 grams to oz.
 454 grams to lb.

E. A. Enrie

IRVING PLACE AND FIFTEENTH STREET
NEW YORK

April 7th 1916

W. R. Hutchison R. R. Ph D Chief Engineer
Laboratory of Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange New Jersey

Dear Hutch

Your very kind thought of me in connection with the Choralcello is very much appreciated. Mr Williams and I listened to an informal demonstration a few weeks ago and were deeply impressed with its musical qualities and much interested in the manner in which the effects are produced. The possibilities for even further development seem unlimited.

I hope your phonograph laboratory will some day try out the experiment in recording symphony orchestra music in the manner suggested by me on the occasion of the Illuminating Engineering Society Dinner. You may remember that the scheme involved the simultaneous, but separate, recording of the four groups of instruments employed by a large orchestra - strings, woodwind instruments, brasses and drums, cymbals, etc., each group on a separate master.

This could be accomplished by dividing the orchestra into four sections, each separated by a glass partition, but each in full view of the conductor, so that only the music of one group would be recorded

Mr Edison
Thammler is quite a musical fellow.
as an official of the N.Y. Edison, from Williams
secretary

file - No one knows - Too busy

W. R. Hutchison

Disc Phonos

L R H

- 2 -

7 Apr 16

on each disc. The four records played simultaneously would produce, in my judgment, a faithful reproduction of the original rendition, both in volume and tone quality. Perfect synchronism would be achieved by mounting all four turn tables on one mandrel. While the expense of making such records and instruments would be somewhat higher than the standard machines, I think you would find a large market amongst that class of people who demand the best, irrespective of price.

Sincerely

Wm

April 11, 1916.

Messrs. Moore, Hird, Hoffman, Moss and Dinwiddie:

Referring to my memorandum of April 4th, wherein you were advised that Mr. C. B. Hayes had been appointed follow-up man, please note that this memorandum is hereby recalled, and instead of Mr. Hayes following up the matters along the lines mentioned in said memorandum, you will please advise either Mr. Charles Edison or myself of any tools, machinery, materials or apparatus of any kind or nature that you are waiting for in order to make satisfactory progress ~~in the~~ in the manufacture of Disc Records from the new blanks being made under instructions given by Mr. Edison. The object in requesting that you give Mr. Charles Edison or myself this information is that we may be in a position to assist you in obtaining any tools, machinery, materials or apparatus that you may be waiting for and perhaps be the means of obtaining it much quicker than you can.

CHW/IWW

C. H. W.

Copies to Messrs. Charles Edison, Mambert, Meadowcroft, Luhr, Waterman, Reese, Emery, Maxwell, Baldwin and Hayes.

CAP 12]

Write Kinross - & say

8156

I am surprised that you should
characterize Farrar as a great
singer. That she is a great
artist is true but a very poor
singer - we cannot put
acting on the phone & therefore
can only use artists with
good voices. The Victor will
put any singer on who has
a reputation ~~with~~ no
matter if they have a voice
or not we will not do so

Read 4/17/16

S

BOTH PHONES
W. E. HEMPSTEAD
PHYSICIAN
OFFICE, ELECTRIC ANNEAL BLDG.
OREGON CITY, OREGON

Thank him & say we are working
on a device he suggests hope to
have it perfected soon
Oregon City, Oregon.
April 22, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

We have in our home one of the Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs, the \$250 model and have had same for approximately two years, and we wish to say that every member of our family feel that we have never expended a like amount of money to greater advantage as it is a continuous source of pleasure to ourselves and all of our friends.

There is one feature of minor importance that could be improved upon I believe and I will offer the suggestion for what it is worth. It is this: One sets the trigger to trip one of the shorter records and forgets to adjust

8378

BOTH PHONES
W. E. HEMPSTEAD
PHYSICIAN
OFFICE, ELECTRIC ANNEAL BLDG.
OREGON CITY, OREGON

it for the next which is probably a longer record, the family sets down to the dinner table and the machine is tripped before the record is completed. Now it seems to me that with the genius manifested in your laboratories that this could readily be remedied by simply placing a dial with numerals underneath the trigger with a corresponding number on each record, so all that anyone would have to do to be assured that the machine would not trip too soon or run too long after the record was completed would be simply to look at the number on the record and adjust the trigger to the corresponding number on the dial.

Thanking you for the pleasure that me and mine have had and will have out of our Edison Diamond Disc, we remain,

Yours truly,

Per M. E.

W. E. Hempstead and family,

OFFICE PHONES MAIN 4
A-331

RESIDENCE PHONES MAIN 3084
C-83

W. E. HEMPSTEAD, M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

RESIDENCE, GLACIENE

OFFICE BANCLAY BLDG.

OREGON CITY, OREGON

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

Form 201

GEORGE W. F. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVER'S No.	TIME FILED	CHECK
----------------	------------	-------

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to

New York, April 26th. 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison:

I have perfected a device enabling me to use your phonograph in a motor car on rough roads. This gives me three hours additional work every day. I want to show this thing to you and photograph you using your phonograph in an automobile. Can you give me half an hour tomorrow? If so what time. Please wire % Evening Journal.

A. BRISBANE.

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES		CLARENCE H. MACKAY, PRESIDENT	
COUNTRY	TIME FILED	TELEGRAM	CHECK
	M		

The Postal Telegraph Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.

SEND the following Telegram, subject to the terms on back hereof, which are hereby agreed to.

(DESIGN PATENT No. 4023)

3

April 26th, 1916.

A. Brisbane,
% New York Evening Journal,
New York City.

Yes if you will come over here. Better make it about two o'clock tomorrow afternoon.

THOMAS A. EDISON.

*Low Postal
4/26-15-12 3 PM.
P.T.*

John Edson

*Box 11
5-31*

Fayetteville, Ark., April 26, 1916

8493

My dear Sir:

Permit me to express my delight in the excellence of the well known listed record of the "Morning, Noon and Night Overture," as given by the American Symphony Orchestra. I had a copy of the number as originally produced, which, good as it was, is completely overshadowed by a new production. There is exquisite subtlety in the phrasing here---a quality for which I have been watching in the orchestral re-creations. In such a record, there is new beauty in the hundredth or the thousandth playing. I want more like this!

Not for anti-climax, but in the best of temper, let me refer to several records which have given trouble.

\$2053 Frederick Martin's singing of Schubert's "Wanderer": Although I have had several copies of this record, all have been distressingly harsh. "The Horn," on the reverse, is not so bad; but this develops a lot of "blast".

\$2059 I have had three copies of the record of Elizabeth Spencer's singing of the Jocelyn Lullaby. Both sides of this record show the same harsh quality.

The "Merry Wives of Windsor Overture," "Hungarian Rhapsical Overture," Moszkowski's "Spanish Dances 1 and 2," "Poet and Peasant Overture," (in the instrumental music) and Urius' "Heinrich Schwan," and Middleton's "Why Do the Nations" give the same trouble, showing a degree of harshness which has relegated them to the discard.

Is it possible to secure copies of these records which will "go through" free of blast? Or does the roughness inhere in them?

One other question: Several of my records are slightly "dished". This seems not to affect tone; but once this warping begins, does it progress?

Faithfully yours,

50080 - *W.R. Lipton*

Messiaen suggest he go to a dealer & try other Reproductions

Say if the horn is not set properly some Reproductions will blast. Sometimes the reproduction itself will blast while others will not. It is very difficult like a violin to make them all alike.

of his recorder is bad with well known change

noted with

50065

D
1916 "Phen.-Resin-Manuf"

FORMULA FOR VARNISH MAKING

Phenol Resin	1,000 Grams	2.2026 Lbs.
P. Phenol	60 "	.1322
Para	10 "	.0220
Sandarac	10 "	.0220
Hex Tet.	78 "	.1716
De. Alco.	2,000 "	4.4053
Gas Black x	1,579 "	3.4779

4,737 Grams. 10.4338 Lbs. - 1 Gal. Varnish.

In Operation, April 28, 1916.

Given by Mr. Hoffman, July 19-1916.

Mr. Eason--

Everything possible is
being done to rush this
& we are making good
progress.

W. G. E.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

SPECIAL

April 28th, 1916.

STATEMENT OF UNFILED ORDERS FOR MR. EDISON

Dictating Machines-----	360
Transophones-----	<u>133</u>
Total -	493
Shaving Machines-----	68

Besides these there are Dictating
Machines and Transophones either on hand at
destination, or about due there, short the following:

Foot-trips-----	74
Sanitubes-----	111
Podestal Tops-----	11

NELSON C. DURAND.

NPS

6518-
(1916) 4-29

WALT MASON
EMPORIA, KANSAS

Hayes got Walt Mason by
How about
Mason by
Widdleton
some time

April 29

Dear Mr. Edison: As a "consumer" of Edison records for many years, perhaps you will forgive me for making a suggestion or two. I have the largest collection of Amberol records in the west, and get a great deal of pleasure and comfort from them. But some of my favorite songs are not amongst them.

One of the greatest songs in the world is "La Marseillaise," the French battle hymn. You have made instrumental records of it, but it should be sung. A singer like Arthur Widdleton would make a great record of it, and now is the time to do it, when the war increases our admiration and sympathy for the French. Please make this record. It would be a winner.

There are some fine old hymns, popular all over the country, that should be recorded. Some of them are "What Shall the Harvest Be;" "The Wayside Cross;" "Just As I Am," "I Will Sing the Mondrous Story." I could name a dozen others. I have noticed with regret that you are not issuing much of this kind of music. And it is the finest in the world. In the old wax record days there was always a sacred piece in every list, but now you issue few of them.

Miss Christine Miller was here recently, and I had the pleasure of taking her for a drive in my car, and she told me much of interest about the phonograph business.

I hope you will find it possible to make records of some of the above hymns.

Sincerely Yours,

Walt Mason
Meadcroft writes Mason
will attend to his suggestion

3018

E. N. PERCY
47 LINDA AVENUE
DALLAS, CALIFORNIA

Thomas A. Edison Co.,
Orange,
N.J.

Gentlemen: 8623

*Day that this was tried out
several years ago as a
Cylinder & also was described
in the original patent,*

I am a mechanic and scientist in charge of a physical
research laboratory for the Standard Oil Company at San Francisco.
*The invention described in this
is that I believe applies
to the control of the sound*

I am also a musician, and have experimented for years to
develop a universal musical instrument that could build up a musical
tone by combinations of vibrations, imitative of various instruments
and voices. I have experimented with electricity, pneumatics, and
various mechanical methods and am forced to conclude that such an
instrument is too complicated for use outside of a laboratory.
*in addition it is a
requires considerable
Capital & time*

I have found in my researches that besides the characteristic vibrations
of a tone as indicated with an equichordometer, or vibrating mirror,
there are other less known qualities that go to make up tone quality.
*& we are entirely too busy
to go into it*

Among them are the attack-- as the hammer-blow of a piano, or crescendo
attack of a wind instrument-- duration of expiring agent-- as the
hammer of piano or bow of a violin-- vibration of volume-- as the
tremulo stop on an organ, vibration of pitch-- as the vibrato or
shake of a violin, and many others of which I have a catalog.

However, I am of the opinion that a beautiful and very
saleable instrument can be developed by using the wonderful Edison
reproducing instrument as a starting point.

It is proposed to take an Edison disc record and cut about
sixty concentric grooves thereon, in place of the usual spiral record.
In each of these grooves will be recorded a tone of the chromatic
scale from a beautiful human voice-- the lower tones from a basso,
the next from a baritone and so on up to a high soprano. For each
groove, there will be a sapphire reproducing element actuated by an

E. N. PERCY
47 LINDA AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

electro-magnet or other mechanical means, and each diaphragm will be connected to a common horn by a suitable tube. The control of the elements would lead to a keyboard or console like an organ. The cost would compare with that of a good organ for home use, or a piano.

The result would be an instrument similar to a piano or organ which responded to the keyboard in terms of the human voice. It would be lovely beyond description, and the chords, scales and combinations possible would surpass in appeal any instrument now in use.

Mechanical stops can be devised to provide mechanically periodic vibrato or throb of volume, which is the appeal of tone-- the vibrato of pitch, which gives sensuousness-- and beat can be introduced by a refinement of the original record in which each voice is recorded twice at slightly different speeds which would intensify richness and timbre by the very slight discord introduced, which causes beats or throbs. This would provide three of the periodic qualities of beautiful tone; but there are many more. The beauty due to over and under tones would be in the voice itself as recorded.

A more complicated and higher priced instrument could be made up of a plurality of discs governed by stops like an organ. These could include violin tones, piano tones, bells, birds, and many other tones not ordinarily possible in the pipe organ or orchestra. In addition, all usual instruments could be duplicated. Any home could have all the beauties and pleasures of a full pipe organ without the expense.

I am sure that there would be a large sale for the single disc instrument simply as a solo instrument, and any number of discs could be applied to it. Duets could be played on two instruments, or it could be played with a piano. Such an instrument would have all of the dramatic appeal of a beautiful singing voice or chorus of

E. N. PERCY
47 LINDA AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

voices entirely under the control of the player. Growing humanity and struggling civilization constantly yearns for new channels of expression. No amount of listening to artists satisfies the human longing to express one's self. In fact, the only reason that we appreciate art is because it expresses things which we know but cannot express ourselves.

With such an instrument, every one would have a lovely singing voice to sing their own songs in their own way.

Basic tones can be found everywhere. The distant cheers of a great crowd, the song of a bird, the roll of thunder, the crack of a fire arm can be "photographed" or recorded, then in the laboratory this tone can be developed into a chromatic scale, recorded on the concentric record disc and played as a new tone. The chord of a great orchestra can serve on a record as the basic note of a scale etc. ad infinitum.

I solicit an offer to join your technical staff for the purpose of developing this invention. I propose to obtain a leave of absence from my employers covering a period of probation with you.

I am familiar with the theory of sound and music and with most of the research in the subjects. I have personally gone further in the subject than any work that I have been able to find; with the possible exception of Helmholtz; and with the further exception of unpublished results with apparatus which I am not able to afford, as this has been a labor of love in my private laboratory.

I am an American, born in California, educated in Germany and California, and have traveled all over the world. I am thirty seven years old and married. My principal employment since leaving the university has been seven years with the Union Iron Works and

E. N. PERCY
47 LINDA AVENUE
OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

eight years with the Standard Oil Company.

I would want \$3600.00 a year and traveling expenses from San Francisco. If you are sufficiently interested to pay my expenses both ways, I will come East and discuss the matter. I will assist you in any way to make an investigation, and would be pleased to have your representative call on me at the Standard Oil Company, 200 Bush Street, San Francisco. I will be pleased to refer you to local Standard Oil Officials. Mr. Walter M. McGee, President of the Vacuum Oil Company, 61 Broadway, New York City knows me slightly; but I have not his permission to make a reference. I can say the same of Mr. Robinson, chief chemist of the Standard Oil Company at New York. Mr. H.M. Brown, editor of International Marine Engineering, 17 Battery place has published a good deal of my material during the last ten years, and is publishing a serial by me now.

My only reason for making this solicitation is because of the pleasure that I would take in the development of such an instrument, because of what it would mean to the public and to the manufacturer.

Very truly yours,

E. N. Percy

148 North 4th St.
Brooklyn, N. Y.
May 2, 1916.
Patented in England
The Edison Phonograph Co. General Agents
Gentlemen: 8495 + we present ourselves as
Enclosed please find drawings of an automatic stopper for phonographs.
The working of the stopper is based on principles of an ordinary electric bell.
A stack attached to the record Fig. 1, 15, Fig. 5, 1/2, next to its last sounding lines engaged by a brush and needle Fig. 6, or two brushes Fig. 2, closes the electric current; the armature Fig. 1, 31, releases the hook 22 and the machine stops.
If not desirable the brushes may be en-

terly dispensed with as in Fig. 3.

No adjusting to each particular record is necessary, the working sure, the cost of the device trifling and the cost of the current practically none and demand extremely large. As to the records we use already, nothing could be simpler than to screw on the tack and, as to the machines already in use the problem presents no more difficulties. At least this is my view of the matter. As the drawings are more diagrams rather than perfect designs, I have made a modification if the above presents any difficulties. The additional drawing shows the same

device, but such as ~~can~~ be placed on top of the graphophone next to the disc supporting the record.

Whether the idea is worth anything to you and how much I leave to your judgment. In case you do not care to purchase the same kindly remit the enclosed drawings.

Expecting to hear from you soon.
I am

Yours respectfully
Louis J. Egan.

Formula of new Com'l. Blank
#1522
as given by A. Hoffman 5/7/16

D 1916

"Phon. -
Record -
Manufact."

14 lbs. 5 oz. D.N. Lac	= 6497.5	
50 lbs. Alcohol	= 22900.	
32.4 grams Para	= 32.4	
57 lbs. Wood Glue	= 7589.8.	
43 lbs. Chalk	= 19522.	
7 lbs. Lamp Black	= 908	
	<u>75537.9</u>	

Per 100 Blanks

D.N. Lac	3234 grams	= 7.17334 lbs.
Alcohol	11299	" = 4.07406 gal.
Para	16	" = .03544 lbs.
Wood Glue	12881	" = 28.39224 "
Chalk	9919	" = 21.40308 "
Lamp Black	451	" = .99339 "

Given 12 men turn out 2000 of 1597
" 14 " " " 1600 " 1522

Average 376 grams per blank

KIPP PHONOGRAPH COMPANY
 WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTORS
 of EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS, AMBEROLAS,
 EDISON RECORDS AND ALL SUPPLIES.
 325 NORTH DELAWARE ST., INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

May 12, 1916.

8590
 Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
 c/o Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
 Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

Pardon my annoying you with this question direct, but since the condition has become so appalling in regard to the record situation, I felt that you would be good enough to write me something that I could use to help tide over this very uneasy feeling that our Dealers are having.

unfortunately the change will not give time sufficient to eliminate the shortage of records is effecting us and the maintaining a confident feeling among the trade. Our retailers are also, suffering quite a loss because of this condition. Would you mind writing me a letter telling me as near as possible when this shortage will be out of the way, and about when we can expect to receive records again -- particularly the good sellers.

Hoping I have not asked too much, with very best wishes to both you and Mrs. Edison, and hoping this finds all of you enjoying the best of health, I beg to remain

Very respectfully yours,
 I had to make a large amount of appointments it has been slow getting started but we are starting to clear up rapidly clear

8834

HENRY SEYMOUR.

MANUFACTURER OF TALKING
MACHINES AND ACCESSORIESCONSULTING
TECHNICAL EXPERT
TO THE TRADE.

544, CALEDONIAN ROAD, HOLLOWAY, N.

CHEQUES CROSSED
"SAVING & COUNTIES BANK,
LONDON BRANCH."

Thanks him & say 9

will investigate

we don't use the metal rings

eccentricity they say here is due to

LONDON

May 14, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison, Esq. had beginning of the plaster of Paris.
 My dear Sir, - I am sending you herewith a copy of
 the current "Sound Wave", which contains a report of a
 recent meeting of the North London Society, at which a
 competition between Blue Amberols and disc records took
 place, with signal success to the former. I thought it
 might interest you to know that many of us on this
 side of the water are still enthusiastic for the cylinder,
 and particularly for the "Blue". And we sincerely
 hope that the interruption of further supplies, by war
 measures, may be speedily removed.

There is only one serious defect, if I may be allowed
 to say so, connected with "Blue", which is, that in conse-
 quence of the tendency of celluloid to warp, many of the
 records do not revolve truly upon the mandril and
 behave eccentrically, to the impairment of the reproduction,
 which will be obvious. Having had a long experience
 with celluloid records and tried every conceivable manner
 of mounting them, I am firmly of opinion that Pelito's
 plan of inserting stamped metal rings at the ends (before
 pressing the records), - concentric with the matrix, and,
 when in position, to form a true bearing on the mandril of

the reproducing machine, — is far and away the most successful method of ensuring true running. The plaster filling (also the best), when nearly set can be easily trimmed, the annular metal rings constituting a gauge, if necessary. I have had celluloid records for more than ten years done in this way, which have remained perfectly true the whole time.

There may or may not be reasons connected with patents which prevent you from adopting this method, but in any case, so great is my admiration for the Blue Amberol that this is my excuse for pressing to draw your attention to the matter; and yet it is still possible, though not probable, that Deleto's method has not been brought to your personal notice.

I beg you therefore to accept this suggestion in the spirit in which it is offered, and in enclosure I would like to express my great appreciation, in common with thousands in this country, of your great work, first, in the creation, and secondly, of your painstaking efforts in developing the only real improvements, of sound reproduction.

Yours very respectfully,
Henry Seignorm.



Interlake Telephone Company

Canandaigua, N. Y., May 15, 1915

Mr. A. Edison Esq.

Orange,

8716

Dear Sir:-

Have no patent so many devices than in this line have been patented that it appears I had ^{trouble to get a} ~~trouble to get a~~ ^{patent except on some} ~~patent except on some~~ ^{minor details} ~~minor details~~ to have now for a device to ^{raise} ~~raise~~ ^{cover} ~~cover~~ ^{opie} ~~opie~~, and ^{combine} ~~combine~~ ^{it with} ~~it with means to auto-manually lower ^{steps} ~~steps~~.~~

Upon inquiry I learned you had such a device on the phonograph cabinet now applied to U. S. Patent Office for information on similar inventions.

The suggested title "automatic cover holder and lowering device" did not seem definite enough to give me any data although as now as applied to phonograph cabinet was also explained.

Have you given me the title number which your device is patented? Possibly you have more than one.

And possible too, my new device might interest your company.

I will appreciate the information as to title so that I may make a more intelligent inquiry of the patent office.

J. H. Kitter

Ch. J. Kitter

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

WEST LYNN, MASS.

In Reply Refer to Golder 23647

8732

May 15, 1916

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

OK
Jany 9

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

I have your letter of the 2d. I doubt not the great ability and resourcefulness of the Edison organization, and naturally I take it for granted that the problem of making a satisfactory photograph motor must be a very difficult one or you would have solved it. Nevertheless, we have a motor that has given an excellent account of itself, and I want to bring a sample down and show it to Mr. Edison. Presuming on his good nature and the consideration he has always shown for any suggestions we have wanted to volunteer, I shall arrange to call on him with a sample motor of the type referred to, at no distant date. I would like to have him put in our machine and try it. It won't cost him anything and he may find something in it that his own Engineers have not previously discovered. However, as long as we have the motor developed, I am sure he will be willing at least to look it over.

Yours very truly,

FMK:MEH

Wm. M. ...
MANAGER.
SMALL MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

File

May 16th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:-

What would you charge for this combination.,

4563- Praise Ye-Grand Trio (Attila)Rappold-Jorn-Middleton.
4202- Home to our Mountains (Trovatore)Heinrich & Middleton.

As both numbers are sung in English, we do not
put a talk on them.

I think \$4.00

CHH/MAA.

C. Hayes

*Too much we would kill sales
would make more money
at \$3.00*

Σ

Varnish Formula for ^P1916 "Phen.-
 1522 B Lank Record-
 as given by A. Hoffman 5/16/16 Namf."
 See Formula on previous sheet

100 grams Resin
 50 " Phenol
 1 " Para
 1 " Sandarac
 9.8 " $\frac{6}{4}$
 156 " Ec. Alco.
 5% of above Lamp Black on total weight of
 Varnish ground thru paint mill
 12% above = 1 gallon

Ingredients per 100 gallons
 1700 grams Resin = 764.31718 lbs.
 700 " Phenol = 15.85903 lbs.
 1700 " Para = 764.317 lbs.
 1700 " Sandarac = 764.317 lbs.
 9360 " $\frac{6}{4}$ = 70.6167 lbs.
 159700 " Ec. Alco = 67.4983 gal.
 16308 " Lamp Black = 35.9709 lbs.

1 gal. ec. alco = 6 lbs. 2 oz.
 28.3 grams = 1 oz.
 454 grams = 1 lb.

#513 Wood St;

8718

Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 16th. 16

Mr. W. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory;
West Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

The writer has been engaged

for a number of years in different engineering departments of the various Edison organizations and is at the present time traveling in the interests of the Edison Company.

*See letter & sketch
attached*

I have this day taken the liberty of writing Mr. Edison upon a subject of interest to him, and would consider it a privilege should my letter and sketch be brought to his attention.

It is with a hope that same may contain some value in our work that I ask this fully appreciating the demands upon his time.

Thanking you, I am,

Very truly yours,

P. W. Johnson
Crew Supervisor Demonstrators.

*Say that his suggestion
has been tried in every
conceivable way the experiments
on phono Records & Reproducers
+ Records now reach
over 900 books full*

*32 years. The present
records are the best
we can do. The latest
Records when you get
a favor and a
them will be practically
free of surface sounds
something we have
never been able to do
until lately*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

#513 Wood St;

Pittsburgh, Pa.

May 16th, 18

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

The writer, who has been employed through various Edison enterprises for a number of years in an engineering capacity, is at the present time acting as a supervisor of a crew of your demonstrators of the phonograph.

It is natural that my entire interest is now centered about the advancement of our Diamond-disc product, which accounts for the liberty I take in writing you and submitting a sketch of an idea which has taken my thought for the past few months, aside from my duties as a demonstrator.

To begin, it is understood that I appreciate my limitations for experiment, but some study has led to the following conclusions, which I enclose herewith in an effort toward the ends for which we are all working.

The following apparent "statements" should be understood, each rather as inquiries than otherwise; realizing that extensive and practical experiment has been carried out in connection with this subject..

oo

Under the mentioned conditions which limit experiment, it is supposed that "surface sound" as is transmitted through a phonograph "horn" is produced or caused by the friction from the Diamond-point in contact with imperfect surface material.

I find no substance---even the use of polished glass----which when rotated beneath a Reproducer stylus, does not accentuate the noise produced by dry friction against this point.

I am led to believe that this sound, while in itself a series of vibrations, is a separate and distinct action---apart from the musical wave.

For means of cheap (experiment only), I have considered the use of our standard Reproducer with the float weight removed to admit of attaching a metal Bearing-Bracket (as shown) to be insulated from reproducer shell by means of soft rubber, as per sketch.

Two "arms" retaining inner and outer ring--magnets--as shown--numbering two or more as conditions require.

The idea is to break connection between Diamond-point and the Diagram of Reproducer and in this way prevent the transmitting of this sound which is not a distinct vibration, or wave, and still retain the motion of the musical waves which is actual and more positive in motion.

It will be noted that the "arms" holding the magnets are designed so as, first, to accentuate the movement of the diamond-point by increasing it

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

#2

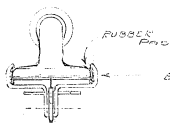
through leverage, then reducing it by the same means. Increasing this motion was considered to give a more definite action to operate the magnate.

Trusting that my efforts in this direction shall not be misconstrued, and thanking you for the privilege I have taken to write you, I am,

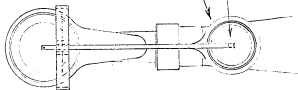
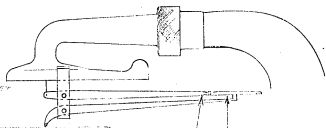
Very respectfully,

W. Johnson
Crew Supervisor.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



BEARING
SURFACE



F. J. H. R.

VINCENT E. FURNAS
225 FORD BENT
LOUISVILLE, KY.

May 17-1916

Thomas A. Edison Co
Orange
N. J.

Gentlemen, I am inclosing an explanation for
improvements for Phonographs which may be of
interest to you.

By this device, a 12" record will have about
twice the working space as the present record.
It will require a special machine for these records,
but the machine may be arranged to play ordinary
records also.

I have not made an application for a
patent on this device, but believe one would be granted.

If you are interested, would be glad to have
your proposition on either royalty or sale.

Yours very truly

Vincent E. Furnas

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

May 23, 1916

A.C.I.

8782

Mr. Vincent E. Furnas,
#523 Fifth Street,
Louisville, Kentucky.

Dear Sir:-

We acknowledge receipt of your
favor of the 17th instant, for which please accept
our thanks. We shall hand to our Engineering Dept.,
the sketch and description of the device you have
designed.

Yours very truly,

THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED,
Musical Phonograph Division,

AMO.

SALES MANAGER.

Mr Edison -
JPE

~~87~~ 8793

Harpis - Ellis the little girl was
I had in over 1000 tests - Mr. Edison
149 WEST 111TH STREET

Dear Mr. & Mrs. Sadowcroft:

Yes.

With your
kind regards

Good enough
request to Mr. Edison, why
I can make several records
for him? I shall be deeply
grateful, and would put forth
my best efforts, to prove worthy
of his marvellous phonograph! -
If Mr. Edison would
prefer a personal talk on the

subject, I would willingly
come out to Orange some time.

Trusting that I may
hear from you shortly.

I am, Very sincerely
Herin Scholder
(coltiste)

May 17th -

2.6.

Varnish Formula

D 1916

"Phenol -
Record -
Wamf."

1522 Blank

as given by Hoffmann

(5/18/16) →

Formula 1511 for 1522 & blank

Ingredients in 100 gallons of Varnish

100,000	grains Resin	=	220.76431 lbs.
6000	" Phenol	=	13.21585 "
1000	" Para	=	220.764 "
1000	" Sandarac	=	220.764 "
1900	" Hep. Det.	=	17.40088 "
200,000	" Lc. also	=	65.76356 gal or 440.5463 lbs.
15990	" Lamp Black	=	34.99974 lbs

lbs. of Varnish in 20000 Blanks (1522)

8.7356	lbs. Tree Phenol
1.3436	" Para
1.3436	" Sandarac
10.4801	" Hep. Det.
39.88	gal Lc. also
17.1819	lbs. Lamp Black
	Normaldehyde
	no theory

1 gal = 6.34 lbs. = 1

28.3 grams = 1 oz.

11.34 grams = 1 lb.

8894

Mr. Edison: I had this typewritten so that it would be easier reading for you. Meadowcroft May 18th, 1916.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft: *Walter Miller - make your comments*

I thank you very much for your letter about the newspaper incident. I was so pleased to know dear Mr. Edison did not know of it! Tell him not to bother about it, for I only care for "his opinion" not anyone else's!

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft: you seem to be my confident and my kind interpreter towards Mr. Edison, but this will be probably the last tiresome letter I will write you about my affairs. Please will you communicate this matter to Mr. Edison.

I expect to be able to cross over to France in June for many family reasons, we need to go, but I myself intend to return here in October or November.

I have been asked for "guest performance" at the "Grand Opera Paris" and for the big summer season at Deadville.

Before I leave I shall have made all my records for the Diamond Disc and the only thing I wish to know is: if dear Mr. Edison, cared to have me again make another contract with him for the future. I have been told very probably he would not, having already a good number of records of mine and since all my little troubles of last winter, I was made to believe Mr. Edison did not care much for my work (and more so - when after the Herald display).

When I accepted last year, this one year little contract, I had in my mind Mr. Fuller's concerts proposition (big contract) which would have amounted to nearly ten or fifteen thousand dollars for 20 weeks tour - the whole thing was reduced to one week's engagement far in the West (by the way the difference of 400 dollars was settled by 200 dollars only, because he said it would take so much time and trouble - so I accepted it - to get through with it). You know, the tour came off, why? - because they wrote me that a man in Kansas City (a nasty German) wrote I did not "enter into the spirit of the performance", but the compliments of the other places did not counterbalance that "German opinion". I remember very well in Kansas City - in the middle of the tone test, I had to sing in full voice, because the public began to laugh on account of a terrific noise over our heads, of a great masonic meeting and hall! and I saved the whole situation in singing really, the people stopped laughing.

You have been able to judge about my tone test worth in Orange, and later, in New York at the Waldorf when everyone was delighted with it. By the way I wish you would tell to Mr. Edison, that I have never been paid one cent by the Babson people (Edison Shop) and I went into expenses of a \$300. gown. They had promised two big ads in the Times and they put only one.

I was promised the tour in California, which a second rate singer of the Metropolitan is doing now, though her records are like her voice, rather "vibrate" or tremble (unsteady). Anyhow I did not think her records any better than mine, and as for giving too much voice with the machine, she certainly keeps this record!

Well that is all over now, and I do not think of it anymore. I must come to a more important question, which is this:

I have been approached by some other company to make a three years' contract with royalties and a great personal advertisement. They have asked me to state terms which I gave them, with the understanding that I could not begin unless being released by Mr. Edison. I do not know if that company will be willing to give me what I asked. You know between what you ask and what you get, there is sometimes some difference.....

I thought it was nicer of me to let Mr. Edison know about this in case he should like to keep me "or not" as his "exclusive" artist.

He might have probably the kindness to let me know also his intentions concerning me.

This is what I asked from the other company.

1st year - twenty records at \$500. each
2nd " " " " \$500. "
(with the faculty to be able to make the two years' work in one in case I want to return to Europe for one year) and 3rd year - 20 records at \$700. each.

As soon as I shall get their figures, I shall let you know officially.

My whole heart and desire are to remain with Mr. Edison and never to leave him because there is only one "Thomas Edison" in the World and mother and myself think he is a God!

We are convinced he is ignorant of all these little tricks and dis-appointments I went through in his Company this year.

You see, I wish to settle this question before my departure to Europe, so when I return here in October, I can go right straight to work.

With my apologies for such a long - long fastidious letter and my excuses to Mr. Edison for bothering him, I remain,

Most Cordially yours,

(signed) Alice Verlet.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

ALICE VERLET
 COLORATURA SOPRANO
 GRAND OPERA, PARIS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
GEORGE EDWARDS
 (LONDON)
 837 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION
 8888 PLAZA

May 18th 1915



There was gold of the purest in Miss Verlet's voice.

—London Daily Express

There is a smoothness and delicious about her singing. She succeeds in conveying a sense of atmosphere.

—New York Times

My Dear Mr. Mademoiselle.

I thank you very much for your letter about the newspaper incident. I was so pleased to hear dear Mr. Edgson did not know of it. Well, this is not to bother about it for I only care for "His Thomas" and anyone else's.

My dear Mr. Mademoiselle, you seem to be my correspondent only my friend and respect towards Mr. Edgson. But this will be towards Mr. Edgson. I will probably be the last person letter. I will write you about my affairs. Please write me about your matters with Mr. Edgson. I expect to be able to come over.

I expect to be able to come over to France in July. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work. I am very interested in your work.

HEAR THE EDISON RECORDS MADE BY ALICE VERLET

82063 VOI DI PRIMAVERA (Soprano)
 82065 AIR DES BLOUX (Soprano)

82080 CARO NOME (Soprano)
 82012 BARCAROLLE (Solo di Violoncello)
 ALICE VERLET AND MATZENAUER

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2/
ALICE VERLET
COLORATURA SOPRANO
GRAND OPERA, PARIS

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS TO
GEORGE EDWARD
RENNAL
837 MADISON AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY

TELEPHONE CONNECTION
8869 PLAZA



There was gold of the purest in Miss Verlet's voice.

—London Daily Express

There is a smoothness and definiteness about her singing. She succeeds in conveying a sense of atmosphere.

—New York Times

I thought it was nice of you to let
Mr. Edison know about this - in case
he should like to keep me - "or not" -
as his "exclusive" artist.
He might have probably the
Pondrich - he let me know also
his intention concerning me.
This, is what I asked for the
other Company -
1st - 20 records, at 500 - dollars each.
2nd - "Twenty" "500 - " "
With the faculty to be able to make the 2
years' work in one year (as I want
to return to Europe for my year) - and
3rd - 20 records at 500. dollars each.
As soon as I shall get their
figures I shall let you know especially
- My whole heart, and desire, as to
remain, with Mr. Edison, and never to
leave him, because there is only one
"Edison Edison" in the World. - and
nature and compels himself to be in his
year, continued he is ignorant of
all these little things and things
I went through in his Company this year.
For see, I wish to tell
this question before my departure.

HEAR THE EDISON RECORDS MADE BY ALICE VERLET

82083 VOICI DI PRIMAVERA (Gounod)
82085 AIR DES BUIOUX (Gounod)

82080 CARO NOME (Puccini)
82032 BARCAROLLE (Tales of Hoffman)
ALICE VERLET AND MATZENAUER

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

to Europe. - so when I return here in October, I will
go right through to work.

With my apologies for such a long - but
justified letter - and my thanks to Mr. Polson
for bothering him. - - - - -

Cordially Yours

Alvin Verlet.

Hugh C. Wilson
Main St., Peckskill, N. Y. May 20th, 1916.

8888

Mr. Edison
Thomas A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen,-

Say we shall get more
Harrison records soon
This war has caused us a
great trouble that we
really can't do a
lot of things we want
While you did not answer my last letter which was a complaint
about the scarcity of Diamond Disc records, the recent arrival of
two lots of records at the local agency is a sufficient answer.

My object in writing now is to offer suggestions for new records.
Of course I do not want to tell you what you should do but as an owner
of a Diamond Disc Phonograph I feel privileged to suggest to you what
I think might be desirable for the both of us.

X (Charles W. Harrison's records are entirely too few. Every time I play
"Of Thee I am Thinking", my friends make special comment upon his
splendid voice. Let us have some more Harrison records.

X (Give us a more moderate priced Miserere - Il Trovatore record.
This is a selection which always appeals to the listener. It is an
exceedingly popular operatic selection. The 2.50 price of the pres-
ent record is beyond the reach of many Diamond Disc owners and espe-
cially so considering the ordinary talent employed. I would suggest
a record to sell for \$ 1.50 with Miserere on one side and "Home to
Our Mountains" on the other. If you think this would interfere with
the sale of the present records of these selections, then give us
an orchestra record double face of selections from Il Trovatore which
will include the above selections, with the "Anvil Chorus" and "Tempest
of the Heart."

Yours truly,

Hugh C. Wilson

C. J. NAHLIK

J. W. BREMER



BELL PHONE: MAIN 2448

4TH FLOOR ORIEL BUILDING
LOCUST & SIXTH STS.
ST. LOUIS.

CABLE ADDRESS: NAHLIK, ST. LOUIS

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN NATURAL SHANTUNG PONGEES

SAINT LOUIS

to have them all about those annoyances. I have a "250" new model. Commenced two years ago with "150" instrument, which I kept for a year and then exchanged for "200" instrument and which I exchanged several months ago for a "250" new model, having to make an advance on my "200" Phonograph of thirty five dollars.

I am one of the best booster the Edison Diamond Disc has in St. Louis.

If you can kindly advise or have me advised about what I ask about, I assure you of my grateful appreciation.

Sincerely Yours

Geo. M. Neubauer

403 Oriskany Bldg.

St. Louis Mo.

C. & P. TELEPHONE
ST. PAUL 5172

ROBERT W. SMITH & Co.
STOCK AND BOND BROKERS
225 E. CHURCH STREET
HASTINGS

8842

May 23, 1916.

Day. buy the machine, our
policy is ~~that~~ to take care of
the Music lovers
if your Reproducer don't
act right or is injured

Mr. Thomas A. Edison

c/o Thomas A. Edison Company, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I know you are a very busy man, but I am going
to ask for a moment of your valuable time. It is with
reference to the purchase of one of your \$250. Diamond
Disc Musical Instruments, which ~~of course you~~ ^{we} defect our
purchased through one of your representatives in this city.
My object in writing is to ask when the order is received
by you, if you will before shipping, kindly give instructions
that a special inspection be made of it, including
particularly the diamond point, and the reproducer.

There is considerable rivalry here in musical
instruments and as in my opinion the "Edison" is the only
one, I would like one which would withstand all comparison.
I was prevailed upon sometime ago to get a Victrola, but
when I learned you were at work upon a "Musical Instrument",
I decided to wait, and have not only felt repaid for so
doing, but would not care for the Victrola at any price...
I persuaded one brother to give up an expensive Victrola
for an "Edison", and I think before long another one will
do the same thing.

by ~~exchanging~~ ^{exchanging} = If the
dealer neglects you
Every one of the handsome homes in the suburban write
section where I live, University Parkway, should have an
"Edison" and I love music to the extent of helping to put
them there, provided I have an instrument which will aid
me in doing so. Will it not be better after inspection
etc. to ship the machine "set up", so it will be in tact,
just as it was when passed upon?

Yours truly,

Thomas Marshall Smith

P.S. When I hear from you, I will return the books stuff when I find
it more to pleasure - J.M.S.

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
IN CHARGE OF U. S. NATIONAL MUSEUM

May 25, 1916.

9355

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of May 20 and would assure you of my gratification at learning that you are in a position to furnish the National Museum with one of the larger type Edison tin foil phonographs. Such a specimen is still very much desired for our collection of talking machines and I shall be very glad to have you forward it at your convenience by express, at the Museum's expense. It should be addressed simply "U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C."

Assuring you of my appreciation of your interest in securing this machine, I am

Very truly yours,

G. E. Rathbun
Assistant Secretary
in charge of National Museum.

THE BAINBRIDGE EXPEDITION



TO THE SOUTHERN SEAS.

No ans

~~11/15~~ Fiescoe, Reigate, Surrey, England.
May 26/1916
Wm

Dear Sir

I am taking a Scientific Expedition to Papua, the Solomon
and other little known islands in the Southern Seas at the end of
the year and if you are interested in the birds and music of
the natives and would honor me by accepting some records I
should be pleased to make some for you.

I expect to obtain many new specimens for the Smithsonian
Institution of Washington, the American Museum of Natural History,
New York, the British Museum, Oxford University and the Royal Botanic
Society.

Respectfully Yours

Oliver Bainbridge

Thomas A. Edison Esq

May 29, 1916.

Wm
Mr. Miller:

Confirming our conversation, as I understand it, henceforth when an artist's trial makes a favorable impression on you, you will learn whether the artist is willing to be coached in record making here at the Orange Laboratory, with the understanding that no compensation is to be paid to the artist for the time occupied by the coaching process. In talking with the artist I understand it is your idea to bring up the question of tone test work, naming \$100 per week and railroad fare as the compensation usually paid to an artist when on tour in tone test recitals.

If an artist is willing to go out on tone test tour in case his or her records are acceptable to Mr. Edison, you will send an explanatory memorandum to Mr. Hayes - with a carbon to myself - so that Mr. Edison's special attention can be directed to the trials of artists who would be available for tone test work in case their records were satisfactory.

If an artist's trial indicates to Mr. Edison that the artist can be developed to a satisfactory point by a reasonable amount of coaching, I understand that two weeks after he gets in the new Recording Laboratory he will be in a position to have the coaching done.

WM-AH



Maxwell

C. C. to Messrs. Edison, Fuller,
Boykin, Hayes and Dawson.

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY
WEST LYNN, MASS.

In Reply Refer to Folder 23647

May 29, 1916.

Mr. W. H. Meadowcroft,
c/o Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Hold these up June 9

I have your favor of the 23d on my return from a week's absence in Chicago. Incidentally, I have been in touch with Mr. Wood, and whether we are able to interest Mr. Edison commercially in our photograph motors or not, I am very anxious that he should see our latest production as an operating exhibit. This motor contains certain unique features that I know will appeal to Mr. Edison's appreciation of a "good job". With this end in view, I wish to ask that you kindly send, express collect, marked for

Mr. J. J. Wood,
PORT WAYNE ELECTRIC WORKS,
GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.
Port Wayne, Ind..

one of your instruments (an old one or a second-hand one will do) all right so long as it is in good operative condition) on which we will mount the motor referred to and then return the whole thing to Orange.

Subsequently, and when the shipment has had time to reach you, Mr. Wood and I will do ourselves the pleasure of coming down for a personal interview with Mr. Edison.

Folio 2

GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY

W.H.Meadowcroft 5-29-16

I feel quite confident that irrespective of whether we can interest Mr. Edison commercially in this motor, we can extract a very broad smile of satisfaction when he puts it through its "stunts".

It is needless for me to say that we will pay all the transportation charges, and nothing in the proposition either directly or indirectly will be considered as putting Mr. Edison under any obligations to us whatever.

With very kind regards, and hoping for a speedy and favorable reply, I am

Yours very truly,

WMK.NSH

Wm. M. Meadowcroft
MANAGER.
SMALL MOTOR DEPARTMENT.

P.S. The reason I am asking you to send the complete instrument with cabinet, etc., to our factory is that it may take a little time to put the motor on, although I will engage that we will not in any way damage your outfit. It will be more convenient to put it on at the factory, test it and be sure that everything is all right then it would incur the possible delay in installing it at Orange and the possible additional delay in getting the thing into adjustment in case it should not operate properly first off. The procedure referred to will save time for both Mr. Edison, Mr. Wood and the writer.

F.M.X.

Phono. - Patents

8924

The Cairo, Washington, D.C.

May 30th 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orangetown, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I am taking the liberty of writing to you for the purpose of making suggestions towards two improvements on your wonderful Diamond Disc Phonograph. I am the proud owner of the 250 model and I can truthfully say I have never had anything that has given me so much pleasure as my machine. Consequently you can understand why I am anxiously guarding its interests and trusting to its further development.

Day we must get power from some source to wind up the machine - we are trying out an electric motor as to the scratching sound on Records, we have recently made a change in the material used on Records which come this way will be far better than that

I think an automatic winder would improve the machine immensely, thereby saving springs and rendering a perfect evenness in time. The other improvement would be the elimination of any sound of the movement of the stylus or diamond point on the record. I admit that on some of the instrumental or Band records this is hardly perceptible but on the vocal records and the very soft Violin records the movement of the stylus is perceptible even to a fault.

as to the scratching sound on Records, we have recently made a change in the material used on Records which come this way will be far better than that

I hope you will receive my suggestions kindly and that I will be made very happy in the near future by hearing of a new Edison model with automatic winder and all sound of the passing of the diamond point on the record entirely eliminated.

With best wishes for the welfare of the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph and its wonderful Inventor, I am,

Yours very truly,

Miss J. G. Hry

I say that something is the matter if
 it is as quiet unpleasant
 to hear - go to dealer &
 Thomas for one
 was not black-
 but we'll
 do it
 1879 de Hall Street, Brooklyn, June 1st 1916
 8928
 Attention of Phonograph Co.
 and an owner of an Edison Phonograph
 and have been endeavoring for a very long time to
 find something to replace your center diaphragm
 which produces very unpleasant black and shrill sounds
 when playing certain records, especially when it comes to
 very high and loud notes sung by tenors and female
 singers.

I have succeeded in making a diaphragm
 which reproduces every sound perfectly. It does not
 flare or produce those shrill sounds but rather has
 loud or how high the singer may sing. It reproduces
 every word spoken or sung clear and distinct, and
 possesses a better tone quality and plays longer.
 I am sure that you would find this

diaphragm to be an improvement over yours
and would ask you to kindly let me know
whether you are interested therein, or not.

Hoping to hear from you soon, I remain

Yours very respectfully,

Karl Langenbach

Mr. Haggin

9153

Keeokuk Iowa 6/1/1916

Mr. Wm H. Meadowcroft

Edison Laboratory

Dear Sir

Acknowledging yours
of the 29th ultimo I will
say I have made you a model
of the device so you may have
a better idea of its construction
and what it is made of

I have mailed in separate
cover to day in separate ^{box} cover
the material I put into it
I glue on very thin raw hide

The end that has ^{a hole} drilled. I place
a very thin piece of Glint on one side
the other a piece of Carborundum
to make a loud smooth natural
tone. It is better this way on movie

It may not need it on yours you
may have to test raw hide and
the formula I named to get results

This can be made ahead. The device
can be covered with nickel foil

I hope this may cover your
efforts in following up with publicity
the mesger course I adopted
describing it to you

I covered the device with
bronz to hide the effect it
would make as it is not a
showy material in itself

Hoping this will be satisfactory
Remain Yours Respectfully

E. S. Taylor
1212 Bluff, 4th

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Halpin

100 West 1st Ave June 2nd 1916

Mr Wm H Meadowcroft

Edison Laboratory

Dear Sir:

In my communication to you
yesterday I neglected to mention
you may have my reproducer to
test out. The device which has one
attached any time you feel disposed.

But I expect your engineers can
construct one that will be far superior
to any other.

As you can see at a glance
where the device goes on the reproducer
I thought it was not needed to make
the part it fits on to make it clear.

My claim is to get the original
tone reproduced as it was recorded or

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

recorded from the artist

By smothering the metallic sound
and excluding every thing but the
original sound

Hoping this is worthy of your
attention and satisfactory results

I remain yours Respectfully

E. F. Taylor
1212 Bluff St.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

June 15th, 1916.

Mr. Meadowcroft.

After looking over Mr. Taylor's latest enclosures and letters I am of the opinion that his model is in too unfinished state for us to test.

Judging from the appearance of his small reproducer arm it would seem that Mr. Taylor expects us to make up a special reproducer to try it out. This would hardly be worth while as he does not yet make it plain what form his reproducer takes. The possibilities of design are unlimited and it would not be advisable for us to experiment now. If Mr. Taylor has a finished reproducer which can be used on a regular Edison Amberola Phonograph, without any changes being made on machine he might send that in for a test.

It looks to me from the crude appearance of his models and the more crude appearance of his raw materials and also from his unfortunate lack of descriptive matter, that he has not got anything worth while. I am enclosing herewith his latest enclosures, which I think will bear out what I say. However, if you think it advisable, have Mr. Taylor send in his complete reproducer.

Z.P. Halpin

Eng. Test Service.

KGM

Mr. Edison:
You will remember we have been dickering with this man for a long time. In fact, I understood that we had either bought or were going to buy his invention. I don't recall we say about this?
Meadowcroft
6/16/16

*See the letter
you have put
in mail box
Meadowcroft*

Nothing in this -

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Taylor Polite.

June 19th. 1916.

Mr. Halpin:

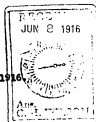
You will note from Mr. Edison's remarks on your memorandum that he thinks there is nothing in this device. I assume of course, that he means there is nothing that we would care to use.

I was under the impression that sometime ago we had practically contracted with Mr. Taylor to purchase his device. Do you know anything about this?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

Wm

38
June 3rd, 1916



Mr. Edison:

It may interest you to know that since Messrs. Harris Brothers Company, of Havana, Cuba, took up the sale of our Edison Diamond Disc Phonographs and Records in Havana on October 1st, 1915 - a period of eight months - they have purchased Disc Phonographs and Records as follows:

<u>A-100</u>	<u>C-150</u>	<u>C-200</u>	<u>C-250</u>	<u>B-375</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Records</u>
51	30	23	26	1	131	6,148

Our demonstrator, Mr. Melanby, has succeeded in appointing Dealers in some of the important Cuban cities and other dealers will be appointed from time to time.

In Cienfuegos, Cuba, a group of society ladies were organized which will give a series of "Edison" Toss, and arrangements have also been made for a series of concerts in the principal theatre of the city. The Dealer, Mr. Gonzalez, has arranged with the local Victor representative to take over from him all Victor machines which Mr. Gonzalez has received in exchange for Edison Diamond Discs. The Victor representative, however, refused to accept Victrolas, as he stated that in his opinion, no Victrolas could be sold in the town, as all this business was going to the Edison Disc.

W S
C

WALTER STEVENS.

C. C. Mr. Charles Edison and Mr. C. C. Wilson.

Hotel
St. Denis

F. G. SANGSTER,
PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL VREELAND
Michigan City, Ind.

8976

Columbus, Ind.

Received
Wrote little note
explain how our
persons people
want let me make
a record
June 22 1916

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Edison Laboratory
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir
My 68th Birth Day
which takes place
June 22/1916
of this life I have
put in. Constantly
with out a break about
27 years. Explaining
The Edison Phonograph

*Hotel
St. Denis*

HOTEL VREELAND
Michigan City, Ind

F. G. SANGSTER.
PROPRIETOR.

#2

Columbus, Ind. _____ 191____

don't believe there is any
one in the United States can
go better than this or on such
a record as a constant exhibition
and dealer beginning way back
with the Columbia Phonograph &
The United States Phonograph Co
and others. That Mr Edison
himself was pushing the
rental and sales. There
are two things I've ever
longed for and hope to be
able some day to own the
complete and entire. Some
kind of a business
propelled run about commonly
called an automobile

The other is to possess
a record of ~~the~~ your
voice. Mr Edison Can you

*Hotel
St. Denis*

F. G. SANGSTER,
PROPRIETOR.

HOTEL VREBLAND
Michigan City, Ind.

#3

Columbus, Ind.

191

Not Grady at least this
Desire


Very Truly your

Will Mother and
admirer and one
who has been faithful

To the Edison product
The only Genuine
Reproducer of
Sound of any and all
kinds

Charles C. Crabb
577 West St
Columbus
Ind

over)

2-1
I carried a Snare
Drum very near
3 year during the
late civil War 1861 to
1865. Was bout Home on
a stretcher Oct 28/1864
and laid for over a
 ~~few~~ unable to speak
about a Whisper

JUN 6 1878
I came as near putting
in 18 to 20 Hours out
of every 24 Explaining
The Edison Phonographs
and records as any
other fellow in the world
I haunt averaged over
4 1/2 Hours in sleep since I
was 9 year old Eyes better me
since recently

Phonograph-Sales

JUNE 9-1916.

ATTENTION OF SUPERVISORS and TRAVELING REPAIRMEN:

Mr. Edison, to-day, wishes to remind you once more of the great importance of levelling the instrument in the owner's home. There is so much risk of the Reproducer arm and weight being affected one way or the other due to unevenness in floors, carpets, rugs, etc., that every dealer's repairman should be strongly advised of this fact.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INCORPORATED,
Musical Phonograph Division,

T. F. Gilmore

ENGINEER ATTACHE.

CC MESSRS. EDISON and CONSTABLE.

#1878 DeKalb Ave.,
Brooklyn, New York.
June 14, 1916.

To the Laboratory of
Thomas A. Edison Co., Inc.,
Orange, New Jersey.

9102

Gentlemen:

Attention of Mr. Mandowaroff

I refer to my visit to your laboratory on Saturday the 10th inst. and to the conversation had with you. As you suggested, I am attaching herewith a sworn statement describing the diaphragm in question and if after perusal, you would like to have me demonstrate this diaphragm, on receipt of your request, I will be pleased to again call at your laboratory.

Awaiting your prompt reply, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Rue Langenbach

Enclosure (1)

KL/ARM

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

June 15th. 1926.

Mr. Edison:

This man wrote us a week or two ago claiming that his records blasted, and you wrote in reply that it might be in his reproducer and suggested that he go to the dealer and exchange it.

He came over to the Laboratory a few days ago, and stated that he had already been to the dealers, but that he could not find any reproducer that gave any better results. He said that he had made an improvement in reproducers himself, and that he had developed one which played much better than ours. He wanted to show it to me, and I asked him if it was patented or if he had filed an application for patent. He said no. I told him that we did not wish to look at it under any circumstances unless he had filed an application for patent or write out a description of his invention and had it dated and signed by two witnesses.

He has chosen the latter course, and I attach his statement hereto.

MEADOWCROFT.

thm

Day that we do not desire to take up any new reproducer, we have been experimenting for 30 years on reproducers or have tested at least 2000 sent in by outsiders but never once have we found one that met all the necessary conditions + we no longer have any interest.

Your idea has been carried out by hundreds of others + in every country since the patent

Mr. Edison
W.G.
June 20, 1916.

Mr. McChesney:

Referring to your memorandum of May 16th addressed to Mr. Edison, which was accompanied by a table, comparing the quantities of printed matter supplied to our various jobbers during the last fiscal year with the quantities to which they were respectively entitled on the basis of their purchases, I wish to say that I find, from your supplemental calculation, that while there are several jobbers who took more than their allotment on certain kinds of printed matter, several of these jobbers took less than their allotments on other kinds, with the result that on a dollars and cents basis, considering all types of printed matter covered by your report, the following are the only jobbers who exceeded their allotments - the amount of each excess being shown opposite the jobber's name.

F. E. Bolway & Son, Inc., Syracuse	\$ 6.80
Diamond Music Company, New Orleans	149.14
C. B. Haynes & Company, Richmond	49.82
Kipp Phonograph Company, Indianapolis	348.11
Pacific Phonograph Company, Portland	195.52
" " " Spokane	304.56
W. A. Myers, Williamsport	3.52
Silverstone Music Company, St. Louis	43.87

According to my calculation, the aggregate value of the printed matter used by all of the jobbers, combined, during the past fiscal year is \$8795.06 less than the total amount they were entitled to use under our allowance of 15 disc phonograph catalogs, 15 disc record catalogs, 4 disc record supplements and 35 advertising circulars for each disc phonograph bought, and 20 cylinder phonograph catalogs, 35 cylinder record catalogs, 35 record supplements and 90 advertising circulars for each cylinder phonograph bought.

Therefore it would seem either that our allowance is too high or that we have frightened the jobbers to a point where they do not furnish sufficient printed matter to their dealers. I do not think the latter is the case, and believe it is probably true that our allowance is too high. However, it is my opinion that we would better proceed for another year under the present plan, and then from the statistics of the two years adopt such revision of our printed matter allotment as seems necessary. The reason that I suggest that we take two years as a basis is because I question, in view of the rapid growth of the business, whether last year can safely be taken as a guide.

With particular reference to the jobbers who have exceeded their allotments, you already have the matter up with Pacific Phonograph Company, Portland, and Pacific Phonograph Company, Spokane. For reasons not necessary to mention in this memorandum it is scarcely worth while to pursue this matter vigorously with these two concerns.

Mr. McShee -2-

A special letter should be written Kipp Phonograph Company, and Mr. Kipp should be asked to explain his use of printed matter. I doubt if we should charge him with the excess over his allotment that he has used, but we should certainly check up on his printed matter and have him stop any waste that is occurring.

The Diamond Music Company should also be written. It is probable that their retail store is responsible for their excessive use of printed matter.

C. B. Haynes & Company should be written. It is probable that they are extravagant with catalogs in their retail store.

Silverstone's excess of \$43.87 appears to be due to his extensive use of advertising folders, and I think it is scarcely worth while to write him a special letter.

I do not think it is worth while to write a special letter to Bolway & Son, or W. A. Myers, Williamsport.

I believe, however, that a general letter to all jobbers should be sent out within the next few days reiterating last year's bulletin, and at the same time suggestion to jobbers means by which we think a more effectual use of printed matter by dealers can be brought about.

In my opinion there are two points which we should strive continuously to impress on our jobbers and dealers:

(1) Leaflets should be mailed - not handed out or wrapped up in bundles.

(2) Pushing a catalog on to an uninterested person is not only wasteful, but is also bad salesmanship. The catalog should be withheld until sufficient interest has been developed to make it likely that the catalog will be read.

WM -AH

Maxwell

C. C. to Messrs. Edison,
C. Edison, Wilson, Ireton.

Meadocraft -

Day when she comes
to my she can come over to
Golden Hill Terrace,
the laboratory & will
El Paso, Texas.

make a 2I, 1916. test
second, if satisfactory
will record some for
tone tests if she can

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

The local dealers (El Paso Photo-
graph Co.) are very anxious that I may make a violin, and a cello
to record to be used for tone test demonstrations in this tone.
The Business people

I have been practicing with the fol-

lowing records.

Ave Maria	Schubert-Wilhelmj	Carl Flesch	violin
Meditation from Thaïs	Massenet	Albert Spalding	.....
Romanza Andalusia	Sarasate	I. Moskwitz	.....
Chant Sans Paroles	Tchaicowsky	Paulo Grappe	cello
Evening Star	Wagner	.....	.....
Traumerei	Schumann	.....	.....

but, I feel that I could make better tone tests with my own records,
and using my own cello, and my own Albani (1673) violin.

While most violinists are proficient
pianists, I find that the cello takes the place of any aptitude
that I might have had on the piano; and, I have been giving combin-
ation recitals for the past few years, and I find that my audiences
like the diversity of the programs.

I should like to demonstrate that the tone from the Edison is not that of far away, distant music, by making a novelty record.

After recording the cello part, with piano accompaniment, of a violin, cello, and piano trio, I could then, in demonstrating, play the violin part of the trio with my record --- thus, playing with myself.

The Cavalleria Rusticana, by Mascagni, and the Moment Musical by Schubert, I feel would be good numbers to show the fullness and sonority of the Edison in recording the cello, is equal to balancing the violin played along with the record.

Having lived in the middle and Southwest, I am sure that this novelty would not only appeal, but, convince my audience of the superiority of the Edison.

My mother gave me my first four years of instruction, and has been my accompanist with the exception of Francis Moore (accompanist to Maud Powell, Ellman, Galski, and Eddy Brown) with whom I have done sonata work.

I then studied with Bradbury, Theodore Spiering, and Alexander Sebald; the last two are of international reputation as violin teachers, but, I studied with them while they were in the United States, and in addition to having received all of my training in this country, I have on both sides, seven generations of American ancestors.

My father's illness has kept me in the West for the last few years, with the exception of brief study periods, but, with his complete recovery, I hope to enlarge my field of endeavor.

During these years I have done concert work continuously, and I have good press notices.

Besides my musical acquaintances, I am well acquainted personally

through Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, New Mexico, Arizona, Texas, and California, and having been in touch with the service, I have a vast number of friends, and acquaintances in the army, which in itself, should prove a good selling field.

I plan to be in New York City in the early Fall, and I am anxious to know whether I would be permitted to make the demonstration records ? and, in case that my recording proved acceptable, is there any possibility of my being engaged by the Edison Company to give tone test demonstrations as I returned from New York ?

Knowing the tremendous demands on your time, Mr. Edison, I am not burdening you with press notices, data, repertoire (which includes a large number of Mexican pieces) but, should you be interested, a wire sent collect to the address below will bring the same.

I want to ask your leniency, in taking up so much of your time, but, when nearly every comfort and pleasure that I enjoy daily, I have you to thank for, Mr. Edison, I can't help feeling the courage which comes from sincere admiration, and that has led me to address you, personally,

sincerely yours,

(Miss) Virginia Lawrence Bean.)

1620 Golden Hill Terrace, El Paso, Texas.

The foregoing is largely at the suggestion of the present management of the El Paso Phonograph Co. after a careful investigation into the fitness of Miss Virginia Bean to do this work as we believe her to be. The El Paso Phonograph Co.

by E. W. Foster mgr.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Letter from

John Philip Sousa to Miss Virginia Lawrence Bean

Marshalltown, Iowa,

November 15, 1911,

My dear Miss Bean;

After hearing you play, I think that you have every reason to be proud of your progress.

You have the touch of sincerity in your work that makes for artistic success.

I certainly expect to see you mount the ladder of fame and accomplish it by honest endeavor and natural talent.

With every wish for your success,

believe me,

ever sincerely,

John Philip Sousa

Miss Virginia Bean, El Paso, Texas.

Note; the above letter was written out in long hand, in such a manner as to be suitable for narrow press column cut, and sent over a month after Mr. Sousa had heard Miss Bean play.

Letter from

Francis Moore to Miss Virginia Lawrence Bean.

Francis Moore was with Maud Powell for two years, and has since accompanied Ellman in a number of his Carnegie Hall recitals, and, at present is with Mme. Galski.

Letter on next page.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

El Paso, Texas,

August 31, 1913,

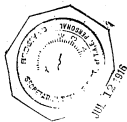
"To whom it may concern;"

It affords me great pleasure to recommend Miss Virginia Bean to all those who are interested in music. Miss Bean plays with true musical feeling, and shows unusual taste in her interpretations. Those qualities combined with a charming personality should enable her to rank high as a violinist.

On the several occasions when we have played sonatas for violin and piano, she has proven herself to be a thorough musician.

"Francis Moore"

Miss Bean played sonatas by Grieg, Brahms, Cesar Franck, Handel, and Schubert with Francis Moore on numerous recital programs.



Paris
138 rue Legendre

24 Juin 1916

Pathetic

Dear Sir.

Great admirer of your marvellous imitations
and particularly of your very ingenious and
unsurpassed Photograph I beg you to accept
the kindest thanks of a profound Belgian
admirer who in happier days, has had the
pleasure to buy an Edison Photograph and to
listen to the fine music and songs of your
beautiful records, particularly the blue
& minutes ones. Unfortunately I have been
compelled to leave my only home ^{and} ~~with~~ all
my furniture including my fine Photograph
and my many lovely records who have given

me formerly so much pleasure.
All these cherished things are fallen in
the hands of the barbarian Germans who
have carried everything away.

When Germany occupied my home I have
been compelled to leave it and the country
and to accept the hospitality of the
English Nation who has been very kind
to the unlucky Belgians.

Now I have found an occupation on
the French State Railways who pay me
seven francs a day and with this small
sum I must live with wife and child.
What is a very hard nut to crack; well
not only in our distress have the beautiful
lines of your delightful records, but this
pleasure and comfort is inaccessible to us,

our poverty not permitting to buy
another those Mousygrafs.

I apologise for my bad English writing,
but before the war and the leaving of
my loved Belgian country I could
not speak or write a single English
word; the little knowledge of this lan-
guage I have acquired, is due to my
forced stay in London during a few
months.

Yours very faithfully

Debie

138 rue Legendre

Paris

9289

4 CONCERT HALL
CORNING, N.Y.

Give this to the person
for filing after
circulating it

Mr. Edison

There are a number of difficulties in the way in most music of bringing the accompaniment in strong relief especially with our way of recording. ^{June 24, 1916}
Dear Mr. Edison, I have made changes which I think permit for seasons both artistic and commercial I have occasion to know with some thoroughness your Perfect Disc Phonograph.
note to carry out everything in the line you mention
I say perfect because it is perfect.

Those wise in acoustics and tone lore used to be steeped in the conviction that perfect recording and re-creating of sound, especially tones, were not possible--that between ideal and realization the God of Inanimate Things had imposed myriad barriers--that the truly marvelous "talking machine", despite its distortions and insufficiencies, was an achievement marking the end of phonographic progress.

But your genius has triumphed again. You have accomplished the miraculous feat of building something that not only hears sounds but hears all of all sounds, remembers them, and re-creates them even to their most subtle components.

Now--such is my interest in music and music composition; my study of tone formations and combinations; my sincere appreciation of your perfection of apparatus and processes--I wish to emphasize to you that by reason of their accompaniment suppression the Edison vocal-solo records are made without half the music value with which your perfect equipment qualifies you to endow them.

This accompaniment suppression is nothing that needs to be--it does not reside in the art--it is nothing more nor less than bad musical judgment. A very important thing to remember in connection with matters musical is that, regardless of theory, music is no better than its sounds.

What is demanded for every solo voice in your records is an accompaniment rich in color and most surely of much more character and strength--and the mere presence and audibility of that accompaniment in the recording laboratory is not enough--the accompaniment must be impressed upon the record regardless of the caprice of the singer or any other

4 CONCERT HALL
CORNING, N.Y.

2 Mr. Edison

person afflicted with an accompaniphobia. It is a bad delusion, the idea that anybody's voice is good without a firm support. Your forces have the only perfect equipment in the world for re-creating either vocal or instrumental music or both combined--and they fail to use that perfect equipment in combination. Meanwhile the forces sadly inferior to yours, solely because of their superior discrimination, are making better vocal-solo records. . . . No, this is not at all because of their fancied monopoly of the best singers--with your advantages and the exercise of accompaniment discrimination any of your singers can be so presented as instantly to appeal to the world with far more charm than any "talking machine" soloist ever known.

Bring your accompaniment forward--make something of it--give it the prominence it deserves and the world demands. This is the crying need in your business; until you meet it, other records that--though inferior in all other respects--do embody the necessary harmony in addition to the melody of the soloist--these inferior records will hold the Edison Phonograph quite too far from the position it should occupy.

I tell you this plainly and fearlessly with the assurance that I know what I am talking about--and with the most profound admiration for your infinite achievement. I do not doubt that you will understand my kind intentions.

Wishing your beautiful, matchless Re-Creating Phonograph all the glory it deserves, I am

Sincerely yours,

Harry L. Tyler

Thomas A. Edison
Orange
New Jersey

find out if his
machine has the
Modulator

Deferred

9356

Denver, Colo.
6/25/16.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison:-

I have an attachment
I use on my Edison Disc that
loosens the sound of the needle somewhat
and brings out the small tones & gives
an added quality to the tone, & I
believe with the facilities at your
disposal it might be worked into
an attractive added feature to your
already wonderfull machine.

I got my idea from the vibration
of a drum, so I made an attachment
of oil paper stretched tight over
embroidery hoops made to fit into the

horn and I placed this right in the
horn, also have tried stretching oil
paper over end of horn tight & taping
down with rubber bands over end of ^{horn}
I don't know as I have explained
this so you get my idea, but I
believe if one of your agents here
were to see it demonstrated, they
could see or rather hear the added
beauty of the music produced.

This idea is of any value to
you, you are at liberty to use it, &
reward me to the value you think
it is worth to you.

Yours Truly

3123 Race
Denver, Colo. Leo C. Newland

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Edison:
See attached. It seems
to me we had better give a
very definite reply. He might
possibly make some
measurements.

Denver, Colo. No answer
7/9/16

Thomas A. Edison Co.

Dear Sir;

Yours of the 3rd inst. received.

in reply will say that my Edison disc has no modulation.

It is an 80 model, but one has a

200 type in the family with more

my idea has worked the other

them & even better for they have

round horn, making it easier to

make the oil paper tight in order for

the sound to vibrate against.

This attachment does not

modulate the tone, but I should say

refines it, & also as I have said
in my last letter brings out small
tones that are never heard without it.
A good record to illustrate this point is
the refrain in Ciribiribin No. 50323.
Carmena No. 80275 will show the
refining part of it. The second part
of somewhere a voice is calling, with
Elizabeth of power ringing, will illustrate
the vibration of the voice on this
drum head. This record will show this
attachment making the reproduction
louder or rather more brilliant.

Thanking you for your recognition
of my last letter & hoping you will
experiment with this idea, as I feel

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

that it has the principle of a
very great improvement in the
reproducing of sound.

Yours Truly,

Leo C. Newland

3123 Race,

Denver,

Colo

C.C. TO MESSRS. CHAS. EDISON, C.H. WILSON, MAMBERT AND CONSTABLE

June 28th, 1916

MR. T. A. EDISON; ✓ *Wg*

Referring to the attached report by Mr. Constable calling attention to the day's defects found by the Engineering Department in making tests upon various phonographs selected from stock, I note your comments upon same, particularly that paragraph referring to the "minor defects in assembly" and noting that steps had been taken by me to put a stop to these defects getting thru. In this connection I would like to say that one of the first things I found was that the final inspection was not at all final; in other words, the last inspection made by the regular inspection force was at quite some period in the process before all the final operations had been completed; in other words, such things occurred as taking off the turn table for packing, attaching the record rack, handling the phonograph around the room and numerous other things which occurred all after the so-called final inspection. I have arranged now that the final inspection means that inspection takes place after everything has been done upon the machine and as it is practically ready to go into the packing case, therefore damages or various other similar defects which occurred previously in the handling, subsequent to inspection, will now be caught by the final inspectors.

There is also the fact to be borne in mind that the Engineering Inspectors very naturally

go into an inspection more carefully than the regular factory inspectors, the degree of refinement which they use would naturally be greater than what might be termed a commercial standard; by this I mean that in order to maintain a scheduled production and shipment per day it is necessary that the product be handled in a schedule manner, and therefore the inspection must be within what might be termed commercial limits, as against an Engineering limit, which permits of a test being made regardless of the length of time involved and the degree of refinement into which it may be entered. This, however, is entirely aside from the fact that we do not propose to let defects get thru, but has to do only with the fact that you may expect from time to time minor criticisms by the Engineering Department, which will be criticisms upon minor points and will have to do with the degree or extent of the defect rather than its existence or non-existence.

You will see a very decided improvement in connection with these reports, and I think you will be entirely satisfied with the progress we will make, taking into consideration of course the commercial limit referred to.

C.E. FAIRBANKS

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Charles Edison + Coffey + Fairbanks
The number tested to the number made is $\frac{1}{24}$ th
Therefore for 972 machines - we have
Cabinet defects 27
Minor Mech. defects 162
More Serious " 54
243

June 15th, 1916.

Report of Stock Phonographs Tested week ending June 10th

	A-100	B-150	C-200	D-250	TOTAL
WEEK'S OUTPUT	129	418	0	425	972
NO. TESTED.	5	18	0	13	36
% OF OUTPUT TESTED.	3.9	4.3	-	3.1	3.9
FOUND O.K.	5	14	-	8	27
CABINET DEFECTS.	0	0	-	1	1 (A)
MINOR MECH. DEFECTS.	0	3	-	5	8 (B)
MORE SERIOUS MECH. DEFECTS.	0	1	-	1	2 (C)

243 defects in 972 machines, don't look good to me especially as they go right along month after month with no reduction

Quite a number of minor defects in assembly were noted and steps have been taken by Mr. Fairbanks to put a stop to this continual carelessness. The defects noted have also been called to the attention of the inspector or foremen directly responsible.

Two (2) chugging springs were reported. One spring was found improperly graphited and the other motor was used to demonstrate our most recent development in over-coming this trouble.

MSH

John P. Constable,
 Assistant Chief Engineer.

C.C. to Messrs: C. Edison, Maxwell, Fairbanks, Waterman, Parhurst,
 Ventres, File.

You have been doing this for months
E

June 28th, 1916.

Mr. Nelson:

Report of Stock Phonographs tested week ending
June 24th, 1916.

	<u>A-100</u>	<u>C-150</u>	<u>C-200</u>	<u>C-250</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
OUT PUT	159	497	11	258	925
% TESTED	0	2.8	0	6.2	3.24
NO. TESTED	0	14	0	16	30
FOUND O.K.	-	12	0	12	24
CABINET DEFECTS	-	1	-	3	4
MECHANICAL "	-	1	-	1	2

NOTE:

MECHANICAL DEFECTS.

C-150 27042 Chugged - used this spring for testing Lawson's spring lubrication. Cause of chugging was improper distribution of dry graphite, or caking of graphite.

C-250 13735 Chugged - appeared to be too little graphite in springs added a little and worked it in, was then O.K.

NOTE:

On Thursday of this week (Ending 6-24-16) Mr. Parkhurst established a new final cabinet inspection - our machines were drawn after this inspection on Thursday and Friday and no cabinet defects were noted. Cabinet defects noted in this report were therefore found prior to the establishment of said inspection. It looks as if the new procedure will eliminate most of the cabinet defects which we have been reporting especially as our test machines are now drawn after final inspection. This will also eliminate the misunderstanding which has existed heretofore.

John P. Ganstable,
Assistant Chief Engineer.

MSH

C.C. to Messrs: C. Edison, Fairbanks, Maxwell, Waterman, Ventres, Parkhurst,
file.

709
June 29th, 1916.

Mr. L. C. McChesney:-

In line with Mr. Edison's instructions, we have just secured rubber stamps for imprinting Disc Record Envelopes to read as follows:-

"If records become soiled and need cleaning, wipe with cloth dampened with alcohol wipe dry with small piece silk velvet.
DON'T USE WATER".

The envelopes are to be imprinted in the space located on the right hand side between Mr. Edison's name and the label.

Will you please arrange to have the surplus stock of Disc Record Envelopes surcharged, and also please advise how long you think it will take to do this work.

I am attaching sample showing the size of type which Mr. Edison has approved.

G.H. Baldwin.

✓
C.C. Messrs. T.A. Edison, W. Maxwell, A.M. Hird.
GHB/AMO.

Phono-
Record -
Voice Trans.
(or Artists)

9391

Portland, Oreg.
June, 29, 1916.

My dear Mr. Edison-

One year ago, while
in New York I wrote asking
you if there was any possib-
ility of ever getting any records
of Campanari on your Dia-
mond Disc Phonograph.

I also stated that I was a
tenor singer from the Pacific
Coast.

In your reply you
kindly suggested that I

make a trial record of my voice. I did so, at the laboratory on lower Fifth Avenue, and the reproduction was so startling in its revelation to me of my own vocal faults that I would not have had you hear it at all. The man in charge said he would not send it in. I immediately set myself to the task of eliminating the faults so clearly revealed. They are not all cured by a good deal but when they are — I have a supreme ambition along a certain line and that is to sing for the marvellous Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph. The ^{music} critic of the Portland Oregonian told me recently that my voice had improved and developed one hundred per cent in the last year.

Nevertheless I am
not satisfied * I shall
continue to strive
to develop, and would
respectfully ask you
to remember my name,
for some day I shall
try again. Mr. Cam-
panari or Dan Beedoe
can tell about the cal-
ibre of my voice. They
are both good friends

Yours

Very truly

Harold Hurlbut
615 Eilers Bldg
Portland Oreg

**Edison General File Series
1916. Phonograph - General
(E-16-64)
July-December**

C O P Y

July 1st. 1916.

Miss Virginia L. Bean,
1620 Golden Hill Terrace,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Miss Bean:

Your favor of the 21st instant to Mr. Edison was received and has had his personal consideration.

He wishes me to say to you that when you visit New York in accordance with your plans you can come over to the Laboratory here and he will make a test record. If that is found satisfactory, he will have more records made for tone tests if you can make satisfactory arrangements with our business people.

Orange is only a little over twelve miles from New York and you can come out here on the Lackawanna Railroad, alighting from the train at Orange and take a street car for West Orange, which will bring you to the Laboratory door. Please ask for me and I will arrange the rest.

Yours very truly,

(signed) Wm. H. Meadowcroft.

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Remedios: Please reply as follows: + sign my name with your initials

Dear Miss Bean:

Your favor of the 30th ult. is at hand. Let me say in reply that Mr. Edison will be away on a short vacation when you come East at the end of August, but I expect he will return in the early part of September. He is the only one who can advise you just what is desirable in the matter of your playing. Yours very truly,
Asst. to Mr. Edison

July 6, 1916.

Messrs. Ixton, Leonard, Gilmore, Maglio:

This memorandum revokes the instructions contained in my memorandum of April 11th, wherein was outlined a method of dealing with letters from outsiders who suggest changes in or attachments to our phonographs.

Henceforth all letters about inventions or improvements should be sent to Mr. Henshawcroft for Mr. Edison. The latter will note thereon what action he wants taken.

WM-AE

W. Maxwell

C. C. to Messrs. Wilson, G. Edison,
Henshawcroft, Holden, Constable.

Mr. T. A. Edison:-

Messrs. Wilson, Chas. Edison, Maxwell, Nickerson and Fife.

Blue Amberol Record Report of Deliveries and Shipments

June, 1916.

		<u>Deliveries</u>	<u>Shipments</u>
June	1	15166	12484
	2	15015	17755
	3	10026	8023
	5	12554	0
	6	11621	1436
	7	12251	4814
	8	15410	564
	9	12855	0
	10	9780	37993
	12	13703	1566
	13	9011	2822
	14	7873	25098
	15	5526	4131
	16	28451	6166
	19	6232	0
	20	22947	2863
	21	7131	5224
	22	17862	0
	23	9189	18903
	24	4532	5220
	26	15849	5263
	27	11209	14322
	28	14693	6772
	29	10542	6393
	30	13441	4548
		311369	192540

*McAdams
Thos. & Co.
with my bank
book*

Average Delivery per day

January	10713
February	10104
March	10643
April	10776
May	11049
June	12455

Average Shipment per day

10826
10131
10647
9809
7277
7702

GHB/AMC.

G. H. Baldwin
7/8/16

✓
Mr. T. A. Edison:-

Messrs. Wilson, Chas. Edison, Maxwell, Dickerson and file:-

Disc Record Report of Deliveries and Shipments

June, 1916.

	<u>Deliveries</u>	<u>Shipments</u>
June 1	2481	1381
2	2478	3411
3	1145	2395
5	4869	718
6	4988	2569
7	5504	9915
8	5126	8716
9	6710	2858
10	4190	3051
12	6912	673
13	7375	550
14	7539	17987
15	5275	5554
16	6720	14357
19	5678	2114
20	7465	1031
21	5676	1662
22	5799	2069
23	3758	1869
24	5441	498
26	6870	653
27	8701	1175
28	8376	15415
29	9507	606
30	9972	2472
	148533	103299

Reviews

	<u>Average Delivery per day</u>	<u>Average Shipment per day</u>
January	8644	12378
February	5984	8405
March	5726	7943
April	5313	5540
May	3565	6329
June	5941	4132

GHE/AMO.

C.H. Baldwin
7/8/16

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
UNITED STATES NATIONAL MUSEUM
WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF
ASSISTANT SECRETARY,
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION
IN CHARGE OF NATIONAL MUSEUM

July 8, 1916.

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

On behalf of the National Museum I beg to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the larger type Edison tin foil phonograph presented by Mr. Edison, the transmittal of which is announced in your letter of July 3. The specimen is an exceptionally fine one and is particularly acceptable as it fills a gap in the Museum's collection illustrating the history of the talking machine which it had for years seemed impossible to bridge.

Please convey to Mr. Edison the assurance of my deep appreciation of his interest and generosity in securing this specimen for the national collections.

Very truly yours,


Assistant Secretary
in charge of National Museum.

Det. Mich. July 9th 1916.

T. A. Edison Co.

Gentlemen. Dear Sirs.

Some time ago you asked my opinion of the Edison Diamond disc Phonograph. I replied giving you my honest opinion that it is the greatest and only real one ever made and that the tone was truly wonderful in its truthfulness which is correct and all that "But"

you never asked me or anyone else so far as I know how the artists you employ compare with those of the Victor and Columbia Cos. and when I express this part of my opinion on the subject it won't listen so good for I must say that I think the worst of them are "junk." for instance I haven't a violin record that I think compares with Humoreske played by Elman on a Victor Record. I have Humoreske on the Diamond disc but it doesn't compare even in beauty of tone to that of the Victor record and the execution of the composition is not in the class of Elman.

to my mind Carl ²Plesch is the best
violinist you have had and so far
as I know he has only played three
selections. Your records by W. Van
Brunt are the only ones which I care
to listen to, the others "can't sing"

taking it all in all I guess the
machine brings out the faults to
plainly and for that reason you should
have the "best" artists not would
be artists whom you are trying to
get the people to believe are real
artists. I have waited and argued
with people that you would get them
soon but I begin to think you are not
and so I am thinking seriously
of exchanging my Edison for a Victor
for the sole reason that I don't want
to be bothered with having two kinds of
records, Reproducers, etc, even tho I
suppose this will go in the waste basket
soon or read I have the satisfaction
of letting you know that altho I
think you have the greatest machine
on earth it is of no use whatever

2

unless you also have good artists
and that everyone with whom I
have talked thinks the same as
I, and I personally know of
three or four people in this town
purchased Victors because the
Edison people

"Didn't have artists."

and I am on the point of
exchanging for a Victor for the
same reason.

I am yours very truly

W. H. Ribble,

290 Lawrence Ave

Detroit Mich.

Wow!

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Your letter is quite a
surprise in view of the
fact that, with 3 or 4
Exceptions, we have dec of
the best singers ~~in this~~ in the
country.

I would like a list of the
best artists, ^{singers} for instance, whom
singers ~~which~~ you say
~~are~~ are superior to ours,

Yours
Σ

INTER DEPARTMENTAL MEMORANDA, Form 1101

File

Subject

Disc Records.

Date 7/10, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison:

Would it not be possible to use a steel or other
metal center or core in the manufacture of disc records? This,
if feasible, would make a thinner record, without sacrificing its
strength.

G. F. Schultz
Polishing & Buffing Dept.

E. P. Works.

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ *steel center*
(9506)

*Day - Cost too much & not
necessary - nobody
kicking - E*

C. J. NAHLIK



47th FLOOR ORIEL BUILDING
LOCUST & NINTH STS.
ST. LOUIS.



CABLE ADDRESS: NAHLIK, ST. LOUIS

BELL PHONE: MAIN 2440

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN NATURAL SHANTUNG PONGEES

SAINT LOUIS

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
Orange N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison

July 10/16
Day I had been
sweating blood in last
2 months to reduce the
surface sounds & they
Your kind favor July 5th, mailed July 9th just
received and I want to thank you for kindly ordered,
you have shown, regarding matter I note you about having
to trouble you, very much. are coming better

There is however one thing I shall keep at it until
I am heartily ashamed and for which I want to ap-
pologize and say I am very sorry. I believe you think
my records I did not witness surface sounds & that
on my part. I am preserving my blunder all the time
in your recreations. I am likely to be
and annoyed by surface and crackling noise on seventy
five per cent of over a hundred records I have. Some
per. cent had even worse than records I returned and
which were declared mechanically imperfect.

Have had most of my records over two years and under
if time I have used them has any reason to be cause of
trouble? I remember when we had the one hundred and
fifty dollar Phonograph, the first year and the two hundred
dollar Phonograph, second year, noise was not noticeable.

G. J. NAHLIK

J. W. BREMER



TELEPHONE: MAIN 2440

410 FLOOR ORIEL BUILDING
LOCUST & SIXTH STS.
ST. LOUIS

CABLE ADDRESS: NAHLIK, ST. LOUIS

DIRECT IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN NATURAL SHANTUNG PONGEES

SAINT LOUIS

We now have the Two Hundred and fifty dollar, laboratory model. I however notice that records recently purchased have some trouble.

I mention these facts, knowing your great ambition is to have everything perfect and if this annoyance or noise could be remedied and removed your records would be perfect and that much more enjoyable.

Your recreations are absolutely perfect and natural and with that noise removed would add that much more to perfect enjoyment of the recreations.

I want to thank you for the exquisite enjoyment I have and millions will enjoy, listening to your wonderful recreations.

This old world has been wonderfully brightened by your infinite genius. May you live many more years to bless the world with it.

Yours Sincerely,

Geo. W. Newbauer.

Say the diamond point is not
injured by placing it on the smooth
part of ~~the surface~~ ^{the surface} for us

~~to make the surface smooth, do not~~
~~say 13 18~~

~~Example: a smooth surface different~~
~~from a rough surface, have them~~

~~the surface of the diamond point~~
~~is not injured by placing it on the smooth~~
~~part of the surface for us~~
~~Example: a smooth surface different~~
~~from a rough surface, have them~~

one hand holds the file produced
& the other the handle the point
can be placed always at
the edge or start of the lines
even if put on smooth part there

is no harm done to the
diamond point
native of a suggestion

rather than a *patinai*.
the improvement. As the
records are now finished
it is almost impossible
to start a section cor-
rectly; the needle being
placed before the beginning
of the finel. — which I
am told is apt to in-
jure the needle — or it
is frequently placed
several ^{bars} after the beginning
which detracts from

the beauty of the section.
This could be avoided
by an indentation ^{here},
perhaps white or gilt;
or have the edge emb.
with the indentations of
a more contrasting
finish. This in my
estimation would also
in the estimation of
others to whom I have
^{spoken} would simplify the
matter of placing the
records correctly and

would be of great convenience to those using the wonderful Edison machine.

If you do not act on my suggestion will you kindly let me know as there are companies using similar records that I might communicate with.

Very respectfully
(Mrs) Mary E. Thomas
No. 7 Lumberton Park, Rochester, N. Y.

Meachcraft

July 15, 1916.

File

Mr. Edison:

Referring to the attached yellow memorandum, we have no data on Blue Amberol record manufacture except deliveries to Baldwin's stock. The deliveries to Baldwin's stock (including salable records returned from jobbers on the return allowance) from January to June, inclusive, are given below in comparison with net orders and shipments.

Note that I do not get exact facts in report fix it well. Net 500 do q. difference blue book to Maximal

Explained to Mr. Edison 7/18/16 WME

	Orders Rec'd	Delivered to Baldwin's Stock	Shipped.
January	338223	267828	270639
February	242164	252598	253272
March	291183	287349	287460
April	250606	269388	245214
May	157365	298331	196486
June	139077	311369	192540
	1398618	1686863	1445611

You will note discrepancies between your figures and the foregoing figures as follows:

(1) You show Blue Amberol records manufactured amounting to 2,187,000, while we show, Delivered to Stock, 1,686,863. This difference of 500,000 records is primarily caused by the fact that your figures were taken from manufacturing reports which did not show the discards. I am informed that the discards during the period in question amounted to 540,436.

As stated above, our figures of records delivered to stock also include such records returned on the exchange allowance as are placed in stock. This, in connection with the fact that our deliveries to stock in January no doubt show some records reported to you by the Manufacturing Department in the previous month, is apparently the explanation for the difference between 500,000 and 540,000.

(2) Your figures show Orders Received amounting to 1,451,000. These figures apparently do not include the cancellations, which accounts for the discrepancy between them and our figures of 1,398,618.

You will see from the foregoing that the increase in our Blue Amberol record stock has not been so large as indicated by your figures. The inventory of Blue Amberol records has grown from 426,785, on February 29th, to 671,522 on June 30th. We found that we

Mr. Edison -2-

were carrying insufficient stocks of a good many numbers, and accordingly increases were made.

I attach hereto complete ^{reinstated} inventory of Blue Amberol record stock as of July 11th, and it is Mr. Baldwin's opinion that we are not stocked excessively on any number.

Mr. Baldwin's orders on the production department, for both disc and cylinder records, are prepared from exact data, and it is seldom ~~that~~ ^{that he} makes a serious mistake unless there is a sudden decline, which rarely happens.

It is not probable that Blue Amberol record stock will increase from now on, except such increase as naturally occurs in carrying stocks of new numbers. While this is offset in a measure by diminished stocks of old numbers, there is nevertheless some gain.

WM-AH

Maxwell

P. S. Mr. Nehr can no doubt arrange to give you a manufacturing report showing net manufacture after discards are deducted.

W. M.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Maxwell - note
 Mr Edison got these figures from my figures in his book. He took gross figures instead of net. *Meadowcroft*

I notice that following Blue
 identical records were mfd
 & also orders received for
 following months -

Jan'y mfd	353,000	Ordered	342,000
Feb'y "	319,000		242,000
March "	371,000		305,000
April "	363,000		247,000
May "	346,000		160,000
June	385,000 -		155,000
			<hr/>
	2187,000		1451000

Whose bug is to control

this - Edison
 2187
 1471

Thos. S. Edison exp. ^{Hedges = find out}
"Orange N.J. ^{I let me know as I want}
9683 ^{Dear Sir to please send this}
attention to record no. 82036 - ^{draw to call your}
sung by Miss Marie Raffoll. ^{lost request of} It is a wonderful
beautiful record, & Miss Raffoll sings it heavenly.
Regarding your English translation I can not
see how you can make your English words
correspond to the Latin of the Ave Maria,
or Hail Mary, as sung by Miss Raffoll.
Miss Raffoll sings the following Latin words -
Ave. Maria. Gratia plena; Dominus tecum.
Benedicta tu in mulieribus, et Benedictus fructus
ventris tui. Jesus. Sancta Maria, Mater Dei, ora
pro nobis peccatoribus. nunc et in hora mortis
nostrae. Amen.

The English translation given in an
Catholic prayer book is as follows:
Hail Mary, full of Grace: For the Lord is with thee
Blessed art thou, among women, and blessed
is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.

Hail Mary, Mother of God, pray
for us sinners, now and at the hour of our
death, Amen.

(over)

Your English translation is.

Our Men. Mighty yet Lowly. pure & most holy.
Hear from thy Starry Throne. Our Prayers -
Though fainter winds may give us
Health & fortune lean us.

Grant to our grief & to our pain.
thy tender care.

When we are fearful, when we are fearful
Give to us Thine Aid. Thine Aid of prayer.

Will you kindly give this matter your
attention. And let Mr. Brown, when
you get your translation. I am very much
interested in mine. and am especially
fond of the Oliver machine, & your records
seem to me to be about as perfect as can
be made. Thanking you in advance for
your trouble I am very sincerely yours

Mr.



Yours sincerely
Saginaw Mich

July 17-16,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

*McAdams
write to him effect*

July 21st. 1966.

Mr. Edison:

There are several English translations of the Latin words of Gounod's "Ave Maria". We used Ditson's translation which is more liberal and acceptable to all denominations.

The translation referred to in this letter is strictly Roman Catholic, and used by them in their service.

Gounod's "Ave Maria" is a favorite among all denominations and therefore the liberal translation is better.

C.B. Hayes

CBH/MAA.

FORMULA FOR SUB MASTER PLATKS

100 Blanks

De Alco. (80% Recovered)	9,870 Grams	2-6
Wood Flour	48,650 "	2-3
Gas Black	1,225 "	2-3
Phenol Resin	48,650 "	2-6

Blank Weights 1000 Grams.

Given by Mr. Hoffman, July 19, 1916.

D
1916

"Phon. - Record - Mamey."

FORMULA FOR 1522 G. BLANK

	Hoffman's Figures	100 Blanks.		
		Grams	Grams	Pounds
T.A. Lac	15 3/4 Lbs.	7,150 1/2	5,111.5	13.4614 ✓
Para	35 7/10 Grms.	37 7/10	30.5	.0672 ✓
Wood Flour	57 Lbs.	25,876	22,118	48.7181 ✓
Chalk	43 "	19,522	16,695	36.7511 ✓
Gas Black	2 "	908	776	1.7093 ✓
		53,494 2/10	45,721	100.7071
De. Alco.	50 Lbs.	22,700	19,401	66.598 ✓

53,494 2/10 Grams - 117 Blanks.
1 Blank - 458 Grams

In Operation, June 22-1916

Given by Mr. Hoffman, July 19, 1916.

ARTHUR R. COLBURN,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
No. 505 E. STREET, N. W.,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

PHONE: OFFICE, MAIN 1122
RESIDENCE, COLUMBIA 4912

9681
Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated,
Recording Department,
Orange, N.J.

*Day should the lady ever happen to
Visit NY we would be pleased
July 19, 1916. to make a trial
record of her voice at our
Only recording studios
etc*

Sir:

I write to bring to your notice a soprano singer whose quality of voice, tones, correctness of pitch (even from the moment of first striking a note), skill, and experience, it seems to me, would make her a valuable acquisition to you as a maker of records. She surprised me most agreeably in a concert last winter by her rendition of the Jewel Song and several other songs requiring high skill. She is a professional singer and teacher. She was told once out West by a phonograph dealer that she ought to make records, as she was the second singer, only, that he had heard of who could hold high C through some ten measures, in a song which he heard her sing, the name of which I have forgotten, but is a famous piece. She could hold the note without dropping in pitch; this is what caught his attention. I spoke to her a few evenings ago about her making records, and she has had a fancy to do so, but did not know how to go about it, so never put forth efforts in that direction. I have long had an Edison Standard, equipped to date, and much more than 1,000 records, mostly Edison make. Her voice has the operatic style, is pleasing like Miss Marelle's, and has a dignity similar to that of Mae Rappold. Her voice does not lack in power, also.

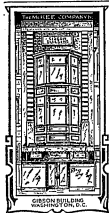
Do you have any agent or critic who comes this way at times? What should she do, if you desire to have her try record-making? You have put forth many, many records by singers inferior to this one, and it seems to me worth while for you to look into this. I took part in the orchestra which played at the concert above mentioned, that of the Men's Club, Takoma Park, D.C.

I turn the phonograph to good account by using it to play pieces to accompany my flute and piccolo, and for this purpose it is necessary to have the regulator handy, as in the old Standard. I think you ought to take notice of this point, as many might use their phonographs for this purpose, and to make the machine accord with the instruments played on, the phonograph must be ~~readily~~ readily adjustable for each piece. It would be impracticable to use some of your machines for this purpose. It ought to be a growing use, deliberately developed by your Company.

Very truly yours, *Arthur R. Colburn* WQ

An early reply would be appreciated.
I have each record box (of a couple of dozen records) marked with the position of the regulator, so that no time is lost in adjusting them Q

HEADQUARTERS FOR EDISON DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS



TELEPHONE MAIN 1085

The McKee Company
INC.
917 G STREET N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS, HOSPITAL, INVALID AND SICK ROOM SUPPLIES

ORTHOPEDIC APPLIANCES, TRUSSES, ELASTIC HOSIERY, ETC.
MICROSCOPES AND SCIENTIFIC INSTRUMENTS

COMPETENT ATTENDANTS FOR WOMEN

INSTRUMENTS SHARPENED AND PLATED



*Say that I am so overworked
that I could not take up this matter
July 10, 1916
I have no assistant at present
who could do it*

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
% Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange,
N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

We have had two requests from physicians recently about recording heart beats on your cylinder instruments on wax records.

As you are doubtless aware, it would be very valuable for the race if teachers could have these peculiar sounds which are so distinguishable in heart diseases recorded so that students could not only be told about the peculiar sounds but also could hear them themselves. If this could be perfected by using the binaural stethoscope which has a very sensitive diaphragm to convey the sounds to the tube of your recording instrument, we think it would be of great value to mankind in general.

Kindly give this a few moments' thought, if you possibly can do so. The President of the District of Columbia Medical Association made this request of us this morning.

Thanking you for a reply, we are,

sincerely yours,

The McKee Company, Incorporated
Wm. McKee

NEW HAMPSHIRE COLLEGE,
DURHAM, N. H.

CHEMICAL DEPARTMENT.

G. JAMES,
G. A. PHILLIPS,
Dr. O. J. STEWART,
W. G. HILLARD.

July 21, 1916.

9728
The Edison Phonograph Company,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:

Day at present we are not interested in special
phonographs as we are so congested with work that we cannot supply the demand for the regular type.
If the Edison Phonograph with its highly perfected records were constructed so that, after there had been placed within it a dozen or more records selected for the evening's entertainment, and no more attention were required, then everyone would concede that the last word had been said in phonograph construction.

After a great deal of work I have invented such a machine, using a record of special shape, each of which records playing from five to thirty minutes. A number of these records can be placed in the machine at one time, after which no more attention is required for an hour or more when all the records are played. A permanent needle such as your diamond needle and an electric motor are of course essential parts.

This instrument lends itself well to ^{art}work, its general shape being that of the Vocalion Art Style V-K.

It is my purpose to find the company most interested in this improvement, and if you are interested, possibly we can find some way to get together.

Very truly yours,

O. J. Stewart.



HADDORFF MUSIC HOUSE

(OF NEBRASKA)
NOT INCORPORATED
OMAHA-NORTHOMAHA-ALLAMANCE

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

HADDORFF
BENNETT
CLARENDON
SHERWOOD
BISHOP
PIANOS

HADDORFF
BENNETT
TROUBADOUR
PLAYER
PIANOS

Factories of
HADDORFF PIANO CO.
ROCKFORD, ILL.

Omaha, Nebr., July 22, 1916.

Mr. Thomas Edison,

Dear Sir:-

The writer would appreciate your most wonderful advice on an invention, which if same can be perfected would be pleased to have you quote me price on same. *make one that would*

As a boy Thomas A. Edison was taught to me and therefore, appeal to your most wonderful knowledge. I am a singer with a large high baritone voice singing a "G" top note, and have in the past made a living singing a song from the top of a six or seven story building with a Brass Band on the sidewalk below, playing the accompaniment, to advertise my act, which appears at a local vaudeville house, and always was a big drawing card, but this forceful singing was hard on the voice. *that would magnify the voice so much that it would be a very difficult matter to make one that would not distort the voice -*

What I would like to know is, if you could invent something that would magnify my voice three or four times to enable me to do the big voice work. I had in mind something that would fit over the mouth, but the projection not to be over 3 or 4 inches as same could not be detected at a height.

If there is a possibility of same, would be pleased to hear from you in the very near future.

Thanking you in advance, I am

Yours truly,

L. T. Carrier
2112 Douglas
Omaha Neb.

9778

Phonograph Cabinets

July 24, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Edward Marshall told me a few days ago that the man who makes Hunter Artificial Limbs, on C Street, Wash., has a process of drying and seasoning wood that is said to be quite remarkable. In the manufacture of artificial limbs it is vitally necessary to have all the joints continue to work properly, he says, and unless the wood is properly seasoned, the leg becomes of no service.

It occurred to me that possibly this information might be of service to us in phonograph cabinet manufacture, and if you want me to look into it, I will do so on my next trip to Washington.

H. R. HUTCHISON.

Thank him say that next thing
to an honest man is a music box

Fayetteville, Ark., July 25, 1912

that what we think here
so your appreciation letter
is received with joy -

We are going to make some things
right along

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

Because I cannot help it I am sending this personal word re-
lating to the glorious new vocal record of the "Praise Ye" trio from
Attila, which came to me on yesterday.

This is beyond anything I have dared hope for---and my hopes
have been running high as I have become more and more familiar with
the Edison Disc instrument. The melodic greatness of the composition
itself and the richness of absolutely unflawed tone are joined here in
an example of music's perfection. Perfection is a high mark to set
for human achievement. This superb re-creation leaves nothing to be
desired. In the last twenty-four hours I have played it a score of
times. Its beauty is more perfectly satisfying now than upon the first
hearing. My mind gropes for the word to express what I would like to
say; it can find nothing better than perfection.

I do not know to what it may be ascribed; but surely I am not
mistaken in the feeling that the more recent re-creations have embodied
a new element of richness. Julia Hainrich's Springtime song; Yvonne
de Treville's Chanson Provencale, Armand Vecsey's Serenade by Drigo,
Mr. Why's rendering of "Sho Alone Charmeth My Sadness," and the finely
dramatic number from Diaz' Benvenuto are all in point. Their greatest
charm defies definition---but there it is!

There is no way of expressing my sense of debt to you for
the delight you have put into our home.

Faithfully yours,

W. A. Lipton

9789

Jackson Ave., Queens, L.I., N.Y.,
July 29, 1936

Elison Phonograph
Company, Inc.

Dear Sirs:-

I beg to advise that I have just completed and patented a device for counterbalancing cabinet covers, such as you use on your Phonographs or Pianos, the purpose of which is to open or close the cover by operating two small push buttons or knob.

The entire device is located on the inside wall of the cabinet, requires no change in the design of cabinet or lid, and is easily applied to any cabinet without interference with other parts of the machine, or is it necessary to make any provision for installing device.

The operating buttons are similar to those used on electric flush push switches, and may be located on the front of the cabinet without marring the appearance of same, or may be operated by a knob of some artistic design, located at the side of the cabinet, in which case the lid is operated by turning the knob through a 90 degree angle.

The cost of this device, applied to cabinet, I figure to be approximately two to three dollars, depending of course upon your manufacturing facilities.

The maintenance is nil, there being nothing to get out of order, and the parts may be made in such a way that the wear is reduced to a minimum.

The advantages of this invention is apparent, as it eliminates the nuisance raising or lowering the cover by hand, it saves the wear and tear on the cover, prevents sudden shocks to machine, and the probable destruction of a record, and prevents the wearing off of the polished finish on the corners of the lid, it being necessary on all machines to take hold of the polished surface of the cabinet in order to raise it by hand.

Enclosed is drawing showing the general arrangement and application of device to phonograph. If you desire any additional information I would be pleased to furnish same or arrange to demonstrate with a working model the operation of my invention and explain in detail its application.

The patent for this improvement is now for sale and if you are interested I would be glad to hear from you.

Yours truly,

K. H. Ward

*Copy to
Elison
phonograph
company
to
be
applied
to
your
machines*

*Mr. Ward
for Mr. Elison
phonograph
company
File*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

No answer
S

August 9, 1916

Mr. Constable:-

Referring to your attached memorandum with respect to the automatic lid support invented by R. H. Ward.

No patent has been granted to Mr. Ward on this device during the last two years. In stating in his letter of July 29, 1916 that he has patented the device, Mr. Ward probably means that he has filed a patent application therefor. I would suggest that, if we contemplate acquiring the rights to the invention, we write to Mr. Ward and ask him to send us a copy of the patent application papers, including the claims, and to indicate the claims which have been allowed by the Patent Office.

William A. Hardy

WH-JS

*Am Edison -
This is too complicated
to be practical. If this
device is desirable I can
be done much more simply
JPK.*

c 7 - 6 8

Mr. W. H. Miller

Golden Hill Terrace,

El Paso, Texas,

July 30, 1916.

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft,
Assistant to Mr. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.
Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

(J. W. Miller)

I wish to thank you for your kind interest; knowing how busy you are, I appreciate your bringing my request to Mr. Edison's attention.

In addition to my teaching, I have been engaged in a series of concerts under the auspices of the Red Cross Society, but, I hope to be in Orange by the last week in August.

After having read the back numbers of "Diamond Points", I am still a little in the dark as to just what requirements a violinist must meet to record successfully.

I have made some very clear and smooth wax records with the recording equipment which is sold for the cylinder machines, but, whether this in any way indicates the tone quality and shading which one must possess to meet Mr. Edison's requirements, I do not know.

But, if my recording holds the slightest promise, and if you will be good enough to give me suggestive criticism, I will be willing to put in the most earnest work in the effort to meet the

requirements.

I intend to take quiet quarters where I can work.

I have been trying so hard to find out the correct volume of tone, and the compass and shading of tones which will be the most advantageous, and it is upon such points as these, that I will be open, and anxious for your slightest suggestion.

With the most sincere appreciation of your kindness,

I am, yours truly,

(Miss) Virginia Lawrence Beam.

1620 Golden Hill Terrace, El Paso, Texas.

H. L. PARTRIDGE

Subject

Thomas A. Edison

Quad Concert Phonograph

PARTRIDGE & DAVISON
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
ROOMS 102-105 HYLAND BLOCK
TELEPHONE 2476
SAN JOSE, CAL.

E. W. DAVISON

9939

August 2nd 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir.

I desire to procure an Edison Phonograph, with a reproducing capacity sufficient to reach the natural volume of voices of singers, single or in quartette, also increase the volume of all instrumental music, to use in giving public concerts, and entertainments, to profit thereby, and advertise The Edison Machines.

Increasing the number of reproductions does not increase the volume of sound. This seems obvious, but there is a scientific reason for it.

I have been a telegrapher, for many years, and recently became injured so badly i cannot work. In thinking up an occupation (not laborous) to adopt, decided upon the above which would benefit both of us. I desire a machine constructed unlike any now made, which is my unaided idea, and is not patented, and if of value, you may use it, crediting me with your estimation of its value (The lord knows i am needy) but i do not wish to interfere in another persons line of business.

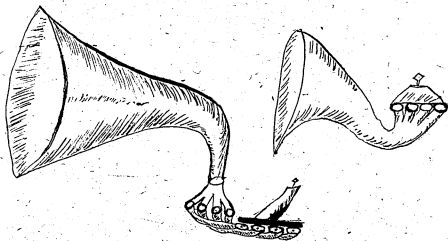
If one reproducer, is $1/4$ the volume of a voice, 4 reproducers would be its entirety, exactly what i am wanting. Thus i have planned to arrange 4 reproducers connected to, and operated by one only, diamond point:: These 4 reproducers each connect with an individual tube, making a group of 4 tubes, uniformly curved and terminate in one, the mouthpiece of the Megaphone, or Horn. Thus constructed would be compared with a 6. cylinder motor v s, a 2. cylinder, and could be plainly heard above the usual noise and commotion of an audience. What is your opinion of a "Quad reproducer" for Orchestra music, and Concerts. May i expect to own such a machine, and when.

Yours very truly.

Chas. D. Smith

61. Astor St.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



THE PHONOGRAPH SALES
COMPANY

THE EDISON SHOP
861 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

Main Office:
861 BROAD STREET
NEWARK, N. J.

THE PHONOGRAPH SHOP
430 BLOOMFIELD AVENUE
MONTCLAIR, N. J.

NEWARK, N. J. August 4, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I enclose, herewith, clipping from the New York Times of last Thursday, or Friday, which may be of interest to you. The phonograph referred to is a C-250, Edison Diamond Disc, which was sold from the Edison Shop, in Newark. We understand that if Father Lonergan can ~~obtain~~ ^{obtain} permission to use it regularly, that it will be in almost constant use. He is very much pleased with it, and as you will readily realize, it sounds extremely natural. I thought it might be of interest to you and I hope it will be the means of opening a new, if somewhat limited market for us.

Very sincerely yours,

C. B. *Edison*
PRESIDENT.

CO'CS/BJM

*As one There is I think considerable
business for the phonos in funerals
in the Canadian Northwest
most of the funerals are
conducted with the
Disc Phonos -*

9913

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

Instrument a Gift to Calvary Cemetery for Benefit of Poor.

An experiment was made with phonograph music at two funerals recently held in the chapel in Calvary Cemetery, at which Father Lonergan, chaplain of the cemetery, officiated.

Father Lonergan said yesterday that the phonograph music was satisfactory, and that before the instrument was used again the subject of music of that kind would be submitted to the authorities of the Catholic Church.

Thousands of burials are made yearly in Calvary Cemetery, and in many instances the families are too poor to pay for music. It was this that recently led two women to present to Father Lonergan one of the latest pattern phonographs, with appropriate records, in memory of their dead sister.

Father Lonergan declined to disclose the names of the donors, but said they were interested in having music rendered at the funerals of the poor. The phonograph was set up in the chapel in Calvary Cemetery, which is a reproduction of a famous chapel in Rome.

A

9969

Detroit, Aug 6, 1916.

All our records are
Edison Phonograph Co. recorded at 80 Rev
Orange, N. J. per minute. Dance + other
records have proper time

Att. Mr. Thomas A. Edison given by best
set by + given by best
deduce 80 Rev gives
hence 80 Rev gives
tempo

Dear Sir:-

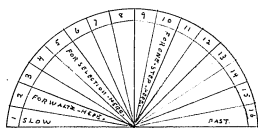
I am enclosing in this letter a paper of
of an idea which occurred to me recently
while visiting friends who have a phonograph.
I have noticed that many people set
their machines a certain speed and play
the majority of records without a thought
of the correctness of time.

My idea is to have this diagram on
the title space of the record, showing at
which speed the record should be played.
If it is a waltz it should show at which speed
the machine should run properly for a selection
or dancing and the same way if another record.

I hope to hear of your acceptance of
this idea. I remain

yours truly
Joseph A. Ruggenbush
622 Garland Ave.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Figures on diagram and speed control
should correspond.

WALTER K. RYDER
CHESTER, PA.

9941

Say that we ~~are~~ have been working on the idea he suggests for some time & have just made 2 or 3 trial records ^{now}

Mr. Thos. A. Edison: we are very busy now but this winter hope to complete a set of records

Orange 99, J,

Dear Sir :- After hearing one of your recreations of music last evening the idea comes to me this morning, that with your wonderful skill and facilities you could have arranged a course of musical lessons arranged for piano or violin, or in fact any instrument.

My idea in the rough is that each record ^{as yet} covering a quarters lessons should have on it a good instructors directions for playing the notes followed by the notes played by the instructor and reproduced

on the record. With each record should be the sheet of music printed in the usual way.

The pupil to take position at instrument start record on Edison machine and carefully follow on the piano the notes as reproduced by the record keeping time etc with the machine.

The advantages of this course, as I see it, would be that it would reduce the cost of musical instruction, giving the advantage of repeating the difficult lessons, Lesson could be taken at any time and as frequently as desired. The best instructors would be available to all and the reduction in cost would no doubt bring the cost of musical instruction within reach of many who can not otherwise afford it.

I have three children ready for instruction and if this idea could be carried out would at once purchase a good machine.

Thos. A. Edison page 2

This is only a suggestion
and no doubt you can im-
prove on it.

I should be interested
to know if you think it
worth consideration and a
trial.

Yours very truly
Walter R. Ruder,

2024 West 9th St.
Chester, Pa.

9758

FRANK SUDDOTH
ABSTRACTER
MT. VERNON, INDIANA

Aug. 11, 1916

Mr. Thos. A. Eisen,
Orange, N.J.
Dear Sir:-

No doubt you receive a great many peculiar letters of inquiry and suggestions, and this one may be placed in the same list, but since I have heard my mother speak of your wives' mother being a cousin, I have felt that I might write with more confidence of a due consideration than if it were otherwise.

I have a daughter who, we have been told by others, is very talented in piano work, and I have formed a desire to know if your machine is such that records of her playing could be made in our home, and if so, would it be very expensive? I would like very much to get some of such records if it can be done without too much expense.

Thanking you sincerely, I am

Very resp.

Frank Suddoth

Say that there is no machine which is not expensive. I have a daughter who is very talented in piano work, and I have formed a desire to know if your machine is such that records of her playing could be made in our home, and if so, would it be very expensive? I would like very much to get some of such records if it can be done without too much expense.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My Dear Sir and Friend:-

Having just returned from an extended Automobile trip - Chicago to Minneapolis - I write to say that, in passing through the towns enroute, I made it my business to visit the Edison Phonograph agents. I was pleased to find that my little old song was known as one of the "Best Sellers" but, in most instances there was complaint that it could not be kept in stock owing to the fact that it could not be obtained - thought you should know this.

It was also suggested that I write you in regard to making records of some of my "Children Songs" for the coming holiday season. I will say that I have selected several of these since coming home. Among these are two that I think would be suitable, provided you care to consider them: "When Papa Comes Home From The Store" a solo, and "Under The Old Umbrella" a duett. If you care to consider the suggestion will mail copies. Please do not think that I want to run your business - admit that I am a little puffed up over the result of my first introduction through your wonderful Phonograph.

You notified me some months ago that you intended to make a record of "There'll Be Brighter Days, my Darling" I am anxiously waiting to hear it.

Sincerely Yours,

Thos. A. Westendorp

138

1919 Michigan Ave,
Chicago, Ill.
8/30/16.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

COMPOSER IN TOWN.

Thos. P. Westendorf, of Chicago, who as a lad lived in Delavan for several years in the 60's, was visiting in town Tuesday and while here made the Republican office a brief call. Mr. Westendorf's father, John B. Westendorf, was in business here at that time and may be remembered by some of the older settlers. Mr. Westendorf left Delavan some fifty years ago and has lived in various parts of the country since that time.

He is the author of the song, "I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen," which is receiving considerable attention from the music loving public. It is published by the John Church Co. at Cincinnati. It can also be purchased from the Edison company or any of their dealers, as it is one of the songs sold in record form.

Messrs. Nehr, Warth, Miss Sanderson, Kuhn and file.

Blue Amberol - November Supplement, Complete List, 1916.

Passed by Mr. Edison.

Concert

28245 13198-1 Ernani! involami (Ernani) Alice Verlet
28246 13166-2 Tambourin Chinois-violin-(Mary Zentay)

Regular

2986 13217-2 Arrah Go On, I'm Gonna Go Back to Oregon (B. Murray)
2987 13233-1 I'll Take You Home Again, Kathleen (W. Van Brunt and cho.)
2988 13223-2 Sunset On the St. Lawrence - Waltz (Jaudas' Society Orch)
2989 13213-3 When That Little Yellow Fellow Flays Flane (Hannah plays
Benjo) Collins and Harlan
2990 13203-1 There's a Garden in Old Italy (Irving Kaufman)
2991 13221-1 Good-bye, Good Luck, God Bless You (Gladys Rice and
Walter Van Brunt)
2992 13226-1 Sundial (Helen Clark)
2993 13224-2 The Dragon's Eye (Fearless Orchestra)
2994 13227-1 In Dreamy Spain (Eliz. Spencer)
2995 13225-3 San San Soo (Geo. Ballard and cho.)
2996 13214-3 In a Dusty Caravan (Walter Van Brunt)
2997 13211-3 There's a Little Baby Up in the Moon (I. Kaufman)
2998 13245-2 Home Sweet Home (Betsey Lane Shepherd)
2999 13221-3 I Sent My Wife to the Thousand Isles (B. Murray)
3000 13252-1 By the Sad Luana Shore - Step This Way (E. Spencer and
Geo. W. Ballard)
3001 13229-1 I Surrender All (Metropolitan Quartet)
3002 13230-2 Bantam Step-Fox Trot (Jaudas' Society Orchestra)
3003 13234-1 Songs of other Days #3 - Metropolitan Mixed chorus
3004 13242-1 Valse Danseuse-Kylophone (William Dorn)
3005 13239-1 Spring Bird-intermezzo (Soderco's Band)
3006 13251-2 For Dixie and Uncle Sam (Geo. W. Ballard and cho.)
3007 13248-3 The Two Key Rag (Collins and Harlan)
3008 13216-2 The Boomerang March (H. Y. Military Band)
3009 She is the Sunshine of Virginia (Walter Van Brunt)
3010 He's the Makin's of a Darn'd Fine Man (Ada Jones)
3011 Smiles, Then Kisses - Waltz (Waikiki Hawaiian Orchestra)

Swedish Selections

9446 13244-2 Moder Svea - #1 (Swedish Songs and Dances) M.Y. Military Band
9447 13204-2 Moder Svea - #2 (Swedish Songs and Dances) M.Y. Military Band

Mr. T. A. Edison.

C.O. Messrs. W.H. Miller, W.H.A. Cronkite, C.H. Wilson, Chas. Edison, W.
Maxwell, L. C. McChesney, A. C. Ireton, W. Stevens, T. J. Leonard, C.
B. Hayes, K. R. Moses, Conger.

G. H. Baldwin
9/1/16.

GHB/AMO.

Mr. Hayes

After Mr. Edison sees these we will turn them over to you. W.H. Woodworth.

September 2, 1916.

Mr. Leonard:

I attach copy of telegram to Mr. Kresge of R. S. Williams & Sons Co., Ltd., also proof of Edison Week magazine advertisement which is to appear in all of the big magazines in this country and a good list of Canadian magazines.

Miss Lidle has promised to leave on Miss Hemler's desk a copy of the preliminary bulletin to dealers concerning Edison Week. The copy for all of the other printed matter in connection with Edison Week has been prepared and will go through on schedule. The coupons will make the prize contest very simple.

On record production, I think the best way to sum up the situation is to state that during the past ten days our production, under the new technique, is about what it was last November under the old, and that on the day before you left we had reached a daily production only 1827 less than the biggest day we ever had under the old technique. We shall within a few days pass the highest mark under the old technique and gradually increase until we have reached the full limit of our present equipment.

Owing to Mr. Boykin's work in connection with Edison Week, I have decided not to ask him to go to Toronto.

I attach hereto memorandum concerning the time your train leaves. You will also note that the ticket and berth reservations have been made in Mr. Maxwell's name.

September 5th. 1916.

Mr. Walter H. Miller, Manager,
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
79 Fifth Avenue,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Miller:

This will introduce to you Miss Virginia L. Bean of El Paso, Texas. Miss Bean is a violinist and has been in correspondence with Mr. Edison in regard to making records.

Mr. Edison asked me to write to her and say that when she came to New York he would like to have her come over to the Laboratory and play for him. At the time I wrote, we expected Mr. Edison would go away early in August and would be home about this time. As you are aware, he is away, and, therefore, Miss Bean cannot see him for the immediate present. I have suggested to Miss Bean that in the meantime she had better go over to your place and make a trial record, which you can send over here to be ready for Mr. Edison on his return.

Miss Bean will be accompanied by Mr. Walter Davis, a tenor, who would also like to make a trial record.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise a character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION



TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is a day message. Otherwise a character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

130 NY H 84 ML

TORONTO ONT SEPT 5-16

THOS A EDISON ORANGE NJ

RESOLVED BY MR PHILLIP E LAYTON OF LAYTON BROS MONTREAL SECONDED BY
MR J M GREEN OF THE J M GREENE MUSIC CO PETERBORO THAT WE THE EDISON
PHONOGRAPHS REPRESENTATIVES OF CANADA ASSEMBLED AT CONFERENCE IN
TORONTO SEPT 5 TH 1916 HEREBY SEND OUR HEARTIEST CONGRATULATIONS TO
MR THOS A EDISON WE REALIZE FULLY WHAT HIS ACHIEVEMENTS HAVE DONE
FOR THE BENEFIT OF MANKIND AND TRUST THAT HE MAY BE SPARED MANY
YEARS TO CONTINUE HIS LIFES GREAT WORK UNANIMOUSLY CARRIED.

THE R T WILLIAMS AND SONS LTD

12 AM

Thank
S

242

September 7, 1916.

Mr. McChesney:

Consequent upon the suggestion made by some of our dealers and by Mr. Baldwin, that it would facilitate the handling of disc records if the record numbers were stamped on the upper part of the record envelopes, it is decided that while this would not be practicable, it is practicable to place at the top of the envelope instead of at the bottom, where it now appears, the pasted label which contains the record number.

Therefore, when we place orders for further record envelopes, we should make the following changes:

- (1) On the front of the envelope the words,
"EDISON DIAMOND DISC RE-CREATION
Manufactured by
Thomas A. Edison, Inc., Orange, N. J., U.S.A."
should be placed at the bottom of the envelope
where the pasted label is now put.
- (2) Space should be provided at the top of the
envelope for the pasted label.
- (3) Instead of printing the record number in the
middle of the pasted label, as is now done,
the record number should be printed in each
of the upper corners of the pasted label.

Mr. Baldwin assures me that this will greatly facilitate the handling of disc records in the record stock room, and will of course be welcomed by our dealers.

W. Maxwell

WM-AH

C. C. to Messrs. T. A. Edison,
C. Edison, Wilson, Ireton, Emery
Baldwin, Hird.

Weasbeornest say

Place a cloth
just under it
Wash only with
damp cloth. It
will not reduce the noise
, This will not reduce the noise
except when dirty - say we are consistently
wiping the surface of the record
while in time to do it all together

The quest here is to bring out
overtones which gives quality without
at some times getting the surface overdone
if the record is made inaudible
enough to make the noise inaudible
enough to make the noise inaudible

the
Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.
Don't say
say they not yet

Under separate cover I sent Reproducer
Amberola, which I had repaired recently, paying
\$5.00 for the job. I find, however, that the im-
provement is very slight if there is any, and know-
ing you to be interested beyond any dealer in hav-
ing your product in the best possible working order
I submit it to you and ask that you notify me whe-
ther it can be improved and the cost.

I have quite a large number of Cylinder
records and would like to have further use of them
if possible.

I have recently purchased one of your Disc
machines, and find that among the records I have a-
cquired from time to time there are a number that are
very rough and noisy. I accepted them at the time of
purchase because the salesman assured me when I call-
ed his attention to the apparent defect, that the dia-
mond point would polish the rough surface and the grind-
ing noise would disappear. This latter has not matura-
lized. I have since been assured that washing the sur-
face with castile soap would produce the desired re-
sult, this also has been of no avail, and I now come
to headquarters for advice.

D
1916

TAE - On
Cleaning
Records

4/15

Sept 7, 1916

not received yet
Wm

Thomas A. Edison.

I acquired this machine not alone for its' superiority over other talking machines in tone reproduction, but also for the absence of the "grinding hissing noise" so characteristic of other talking machines.

As all dealers here have formed a combination and refuse to exchange records that have once been accepted, I am prepared to send you the objectional records for adjustment, as I believe that these records were defective and should have been returned to you instead of being marketed.

Trusting that you will give this your consideration, I am

Very truly yours,

W. F. Anger
367 E. Water St
Milwaukee
Wis

Mrs. W. H. Meadowcroft, Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

We made our last records at the Fifth Avenue recording room this morning.

In anticipation of this test I had been keeping a close watch on my instruments, but imagine my dismay this morning, to find the extreme humidity had broken three strings on my kello and cracked the bridge. I made a violin record, but will have to wait until Monday at ten o'clock, to make a cello record.

As I was entering the elevator in this apartment, the man started the car upward, jolting me, so I was pretty badly shaken when I reached the recording room, but we found Mr. Sox most kind and pleasant and I went on and tried.

I feel that with a little practice in jolting my position by the horn, that I could bow with more freedom, and therefore equalize my tones — especially on the E string.

I did not get to steady this out today, but had I the opportunity I could get better results.

Thanking you for your kindness,
Very sincerely,

Virginia Lawrence Bean
57-West 58th St. N.Y. Mrs. Henry Borer-Coronet.

Referred ~~Return to sender~~

WILLIAMS & CARROLL CORPORATION

**MERCHANDISERS
NEW YORK CITY**

*Thank him ask
first could publish it
in our little magazine
devoted to the Phonograph*

*Also talk
with Maxwell*

*We are getting a number of
these fine letters - I thought
you'd get out a list of
what names of the
New York have to say*

September 9, 1928

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Thank you, Mr. Edison.

I had never liked your invention, the Phonograph. I don't know that I can just express it, but it had always seemed impious somehow - as if you had stopped beyond the province of natural things and created a sort of Frankenstein - a voice without a soul.

295
The first time I heard a darcy squeaking through rubber tubes, I was more repelled than awed. Whatever it was that made the darcy acceptable on the stage was not there.

I heard Tettrassini once - in the flesh - and was lifted clear out of myself. But afterwards the same voice and song on a talking machine was only the voice of a machine.

The other day, I listened to your new Phonograph in your studio on Fifth Avenue. There came from somewhere the glorious voice of a great artist - and her soul was in it.

I closed my eyes and was conscious of her - she was there before me, clinging to me, pouring into her voice the passion and tenderness of her heart and soul.

Then a violinist played for me - not a phonograph-violinist but a real one - I could almost see the dreamy, drooping head and sensitive fingers. The beauty of it came right from a black, aged old Stradivarius. There was no illusion - the artist and instrument were there.

WILLIAMS & CARROLL CORPORATION

T.L.E.

-2-

9/9th/16

I laughed at a comedian as unconsciously as I would at a theatre. His very grimaces were in his voice. I tingled to the biare of a brass band and then a beautiful symphony - but there, I cannot analyse my reactions to music.

I thank you Mr. Edison, because you have given to me - not a toy - but the spiritual stimulus of actual, living artistry. You have given to my children the inspiration of knowing and feeling what the great artists have felt and composed and sung: You have placed in my home a very wonderful influence - the soul of music.

Yours faithfully,

J.D. Adams

Mr Edison
What a beautiful letter!
We ought to get permission
to publish it.
Mendonsky

1919 Michigan Ave
Chicago, Ill.
9/8/16.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Hayes
Let me hear them

My Dear Sir:-

Thanking you for your favor of Sept 5th, let
me say that I am sending you , by this mail, two of my
Children's songs which I think will make good records for
the holiday season .

"When Papa Gets Home From The Store", a
solo and "Under The Old Umbrella" a duett for boy and girl.

I have used these in concert and found them
very effective . Will say that the records could be made
by a soprano and alto voice if you are short on the child
product. Distinct enunciation is all that is required.

Trusting that you will find them acceptable,

I am

Very Truly Yours,

Thos. P. Weathers

Author of:-
"I'll Take You Home Again, K
Kathleen."

1178

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. President

Mr. Edison did not
have his children's songs

Very
Sincerely,
[Signature]

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

November 9, 1916.

Mr. Thos. P. Westendorf,
1919 Michigan Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Mr. Westendorf:

I feel some regret to be obliged to say, for your information, that the two children's songs which you sent did not impress Mr. Edison favorably enough for him to have them recorded.

I have not heard any special reasons for this decision, but was informed of it by the head of our Music Department.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Arrange for you to
Voice trial of
My Co. with Walter H. H. I 1914
Mr. McAdams

You will remember
me from the Century
Opera Company. I have
the management
of a brilliant-
young American soprano

and would like
her to ring for
Mr. Edison. Her
voice is absolutely
true to pitch
and vibrant on
single vibration.
Love you kindly
let me know
when she could

ring for Mr. Edison?
I shall be most
grateful to you.
With my very best
wishes I remain

Very sincerely,
Howard Shelley
Hotel Navarre
New York City.

Telephones

Business

Builders

Oxford 4392

JOHN P. CALLAWAY CO.

453 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON MASS.

September 11, 1916.

Mr. Thos. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I am submitting for the consideration of your experimental department a theoretical improvement upon the present method of recording sound waves upon a wax record. I am not a crank and I ask your careful consideration of this idea.

At Present

Sound waves are now recorded by letting them strike upon a diaphragm which imparts the mechanical movement or vibration to a lever which contains a cutting point applied to a wax disc. The method is entirely mechanical and certainly does not record each individual wave but merely a slur or composite wave. It is very certain that no such mechanical contrivance can possibly be made sufficiently responsive or sufficiently delicate to get more than gross tones -- particularly of high pitched sounds of short and rapid impact. *Every newspaper in Boston and the*

This contention as applied to recording is equally true of the reversal of the mechanical principle described, embodied in the reproducing instrument. *Reproduction was perfect -- no one could*

Why -- has Thomas Edison relied upon this? The answer is the lever when the layman is more or less familiar with sympathetic vibration. It is common knowledge that two violin strings pitched in perfect accord will vibrate in sympathy when only one string is mechanically actuated. *The sound itself is vibrating the*

The graphophone does not record the sound it merely records the mechanics of sound and is in principle based solely upon the physical impact of sound waves and not upon sympathetic vibration of properly attuned wires and forks.

Theory of Recording --

The actual digging of the cutting point into the wax should be secured thro' some effort aside from the effort of vibrations. The vibrations used as power to actuate the mechanism of recording are lost.

Suppose the wax disc rests upon a bed that is an electro magnet. That this magnetic force acting thro' the records pulls the cutting point down into the face of the wax disc and that the sound waves or resultant vibration be made to vary this magnetic pull to vary the depth of the cutting would you not have a far

Wheatcraft you sign

113

You better go to a dealer in the New Edison Diamond Disc & hear several records -- We have given an exhibition before an audience of 1750 Musicians in a

public hall in Boston within eight months

the answer is the lever when the layman is more or less familiar with sympathetic vibration. It is common knowledge that two violin strings pitched in perfect accord will vibrate in sympathy when only one string is mechanically actuated.

tips -- in view of this you scheme is not valuable

Telephone ~

JOHN P. CALLAWAY CO.

Business

Builders

Oxford 4392

**453 WASHINGTON STREET
BOSTON MASS.**

(2)

September 11, 1916.

more responsive medium.

To go further suppose you have a series -- full octave with full and half tones -- of delicately adjusted very responsive keys or reeds. Every key is independently connected with a source of current and independently connected with the electro magnetic bed of the recording machine. These reeds complete and break the electric current as they responsively vibrate to the note or tone to which they are attuned. Your sound is thrown against this key board of vibrations -- your cutting point is pulled to a standard depth into the surface of your disc; this pull is strengthened or weakened -- vibrated -- to reproduce the vibrations of your original sound.

The working out of this basic idea -- magnetic vibration in place of mechanical vibration both in recording and reproducing is a matter of laboratory tests. Diaphragms may be substituted for reeds. One very large diaphragm -- say a foot or more in diameter might be used -- not to vibrate a cutting point but to vibrate or vary an electric current.

I know the response of an electro magnet is very delicate and accurate to the most minute variation in current and the application of this principle to graphophones does not seem impossible.

I ask your careful consideration and await your reply on this subject that has interested me very much.

This idea may be worth money -- I need money -- there fore I am retaining a witnessed copy of this letter.

Yours very truly

John P. Callaway

JPC/c

Wittmeyer
S

Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir.

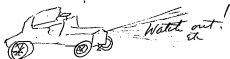
^{As the stop, we found that not more than one owner in 4000 ever used it other things a failure}
May I dare to suggest to you what I think would be a wonderful improvement on your almost perfect machine. ^{Stop - next year we will have an electric stop, which we have at \$3-0.00}
Edison & we enjoy it so much, we purchased it last Dec. & have 54 double records & every one are perfect but here is where I think it can be improved. you with your wonderful brain surely can do it. the automatic stop all call it a joke, don't let them say can't you have it regulated to length of records & adjusted from stops like the start & stop lines its an awful nuisance to take off plate each time & then you get it adjusted to a short record & don't change it when you put a longer one on just when you are enjoying it, it stops. now you have almost free in fact you have that all things are possible so I am sure you can do this. I may be premature & I may be the mile train way behind in writing about this, but nothing ventured nothing gained & I am so in love with my machine I want to see it perfected & in time to be able to purchase records by Henke - Camus etc. I have a Victrola attachment but it really is pitiful to play a Victor record on the Edison.

Hoping you will pardon my boldness in writing you I am yours Very Respectfully

9-12-16.

Mr. J. H. Eagle.
4 Glen Ellyn, Ill

[ca Sept 12]



Mr. T. H. Edison

Why not make up an automobile horn
that will "holler" at the crowd? Use the
phonograph principle on a short
punk horn - "One side" etc

Yours

Wm Bayler



Form 27

Call Address "Edison's New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Orange, N.J. September 14th. 1916.

Mr. J. P. Callaway,
453 Washington Street,
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 11th instant to Mr. Edison has been received. He suggests that you go to the store of one of the dealers in the new Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph and hear several of our records. In addition let me say that within the last few months we have given a demonstration in a public hall in Boston before an audience of over 750 musicians. In this demonstration, singers and violinists played with their own records on the Diamond Disc Phonograph, and every newspaper in Boston said the reproduction was so perfect that no one could tell whether the sound originated from the artist or the machine except by watching the lips of the singer or the bowing of the violinist.

In view of these facts, you will see that your scheme is not valuable so far as we are concerned.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Meadowcroft

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

STEF. LEE 100000000

The man who wrote the must be a wonderful
assistance to Mr. Edison. I would like to say that I
have an Edison 2200 model in my home and
the sales talk about not knowing the
difference between the original and the
reproduction is foolish. The time
I argument was a long time
ago. I would suggest the
"my scheme" is referred
to some competent person
not to a clerk
McCallaway
assistant to himself



Not in the Meadows
Experimental Dept
The A. Edison Laboratory
Orange
N.J.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

No am

Mr. Edison:

Look at his reply
on back of our letter; also
look at the envelope - Whew!

I am squelched for fair!

See his letter to you
and your memo. - attached.

Meadowcroft

Folio Return

Sept 20

Cable Address "FRANAN"



Telephone 250 Greely

**FRANK SEAMAN
INCORPORATED**
PRINTING CRAFTS BUILDING
335 TO 347 STREETS AND EIGHTH AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

DETROIT OFFICE - ADAMS AND PARK STREETS.

Merchandising and Advertising Service

September 15th,
1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I am pleased to note that you and
John O. Burroughs had such a fine outing.

Your secretary was good enough to
send me a print of a little photograph made of you at
Yama Farms. I am going to have this enlarged for the
Inn. I am taking the liberty of sending you enlarge-
ments of the one that I made.

From a remark that Mrs. Edison made,
I am afraid that you or she got an impression that I am
interested in the Victor Talking Machine Company. It is
not correct as I disposed of my entire interest - from a
business stand, unfortunately. The last transaction I
had with them was in a very big law suit which cost them
a large amount of money.

Some of them are good enough to say,
however, that their business success is partially due to
a principle worked out by me while I controlled the
Gramophone Corporation.

They are certainly a phenomenal success,
but I really believe that with your superior machine,
coupled with the great advantage of using the name "Edison"
it is possible to rival their future success. The greatest
one influence attributing to their success has been their
skillful advertising, coupled with exclusive use of the
names of many of the great artists. But, if you could get
some of these artists to make a record on your machine and
have them compare it with records that they are handing
down to posterity through the Victor, I believe you could,
by the use of a little diplomacy, induce them to confine

Where is photo

*Mr Edison
I never received
the photo. Did
you get it at
the house?
Montgomery*

*Never got
photo -
S*

FRANK SEAMAN
INCORPORATED

September 15th, 1916.
Mr. Thomas A. Edison

.2.

their efforts to yours, - the superior of all talking machines.

Trusting to have the pleasure of seeing you at Yama Farms in the near future and with kindest regards to Mrs. Edison, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Frank Seaman

FRANK SEAMAN, INCORPORATED
NEW YORK, N. Y.

Brook Club
7 East 40th St;
New York
Thurs. ^{Day} ^{was my last} ^{made a} ^{decision}
went ^{possibly} ^{from it}
possibly ^{at} ^{midnight} ^{it was}
How ⁱⁿ ^{Edison} ⁱⁿ ^{the} ^{middle} ^{of} ^{the} ^{last} ^{century}
345 ^{years} ^{ago} ^{Colombus}
Gonzalez ^{discovered}
To London. with
your original
photographs.

My poor mother
who died in
London the other
day did all
she could for
him -
She sang the
"Lost Chord" by
Sir Arthur
Sullivan - and
Sir Arthur ac-
companied her
himself - I

brought both this
record with me
the other day -
They are on
wax cylinders -

I have two
of the same
songs - one is
in perfect condition
& the other a
little damaged -

I take the
liberty of mailing
to you & and

you if you know
of any way in
which I can
have this song
transferred on
one of your
modern discs.

The cylinders
as they are now
of course are
of very little
use - and if I
could only

transfer the song
for a modern
instrument, it
would be most
precious to
me - as my
mother sang
this song when
her voice was
young -

I have not
had the pleasure

of meeting you -
but I look
forward to that
hour - very
soon I hope -

I know many
of your friends -
Cooper Hewitt
& others & I
will ask them
to join me
that pleasure

on the first op-
portunity -

I am joining
T. Plattburg
for the September
Camp - & I
hope so much
that you will
be able to
advise me
what T. do
to accomplish
this thing,

which will be
so very precious
to me -

I remain
Very truly yours
Reginald Ronalds

P.S.
I enclose a
bit of poetry, which
was written in
London, when
your valuable
investigation became
known -

Sept. 18, 1916.

Mr. Reginald Ronalds,
Brook Club,
7 East 40th Street,
New York City.

Dear Sir:-

Your recent favor to Mr. Edison was received,
and held until his return from a short vacation.

He wishes us to say in reply that we might
possibly be able to make a Matrix from the record you
mention and from this Matrix we could reproduce the same
on a hard indestructible cylinder. Of course, there is
some risk about this, as the original would probably be
destroyed in making the matrix and of course could not
be replaced. We could not make a disc record from it.

Yours very truly,
Edison Laboratory.

W. L. F. ROSENBLATT, PRES.
O. SIMMONS, V. PRES.
G. HOGG, MGRY & TRS.

PHONOGRAPHS INC.

63 NORTH PRYOR ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

EDISON DISTRIBUTORS
DIAMOND DISC PHOTOGRAPHS
AMBEROLA PHOTOGRAPHS
AND RECORDS

477

Sept. 19, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Edison Laboratory,
East Orange,
N. J.

*Manuscript -
Get the photos and letter
ready + answer this*

Dear Mr. Edison:-

On or about Oct. 15th, we expect to open our new retail store here in Atlanta. *Day, somewhat possible*

You may perhaps be familiar with the fact that a building has been erected for us on the corner of Ellis and Peachtree Streets, by Mr. Asa G. Gandler. *as I shall for next 3 months be very busy*

This building will be two floors and basement and we will occupy the main floor for our retail business. *new Steel Room*

The dimensions are 25 ft. frontage and 150 ft. in depth. *I expect to make some thing*

We think that we will have one of the most up to date phonograph shops in the South, and altho this may not be the case so far as elegance is concerned, we can assure you that it will be so as to equipment. *very fine music, incidentally I am glad to say that we*

It would be a great honor to us to have you pay us a visit at our Opening, which will probably be some time the first part of November. *at a great rate + they*

We hardly believe that you would be able to come to Atlanta, but as there may be a possibility of your doing so, we wish to extend to you a personal invitation to visit us during our opening. *showing our trouble*

If you cannot leave your work in East Orange, in person, may we substitute your presence by having a letter from you over your own signature? This would be highly prized and we certainly hope that you will find time to write us a short note.

We would also appreciate one or two photographs of yourself with your autograph on each.

This won't take so much time as getting on the train and coming away down South to see us, but will be duly appreciated.

W. L. P. DOWNSLATT, PRES.
C. H. HARRIS, V. PRES.
C. HODGE, MGRY & TREAS.

PHONOGRAPHS INC.

68 NORTH PRIOR ST.
ATLANTA, GA.

EDISON DISTRIBUTORS
DIAMOND DISC PHONOGRAPHS
AMBEROLA PHONOGRAPHS
AND RECORDS

#2

The writer, (who was formerly in business in Bristol, Tenn) had the pleasure of meeting you last year and you will perhaps remember that you related a little incident which occurred to you many years ago in Bristol.

I believe you "lived three days on a plug of tobacco".

Bristol is not much advanced even at this late date, altho I believe that if you should get stranded there again, they could help you out by recommending you to a place where you could get a good steak.

Atlanta is quite a little city and we look for great results in the phonograph business.

Wish you would keep track of us and see how we are doing, and if we do not show you that there is some "pep" below the 'Mason-Dixon Line' we will be very much discouraged.

Business is good--the only trouble we find is shortage in records, which of course, you are familiar with.

We wonder if you realize what a tremendous business is really in store for us all and what a demand there is throughout the country for your wonderful musical instrument.

We will send you a picture of the new store as soon as it is completed, and looking forward to having the pleasure of seeing you in person, or of receiving a note from you as a secondary consideration, we remain, with kind personal regards,

Yours very truly,

PHONOGRAPHS INC.

W. L. P. Downslett

V. P.

W. H. C. Giff
Show this to Maxwell & Co. you sent me original letter to H. C. Giff
WILLIAMS & CARROLL CORPORATION

**MERCHANDISERS
NEW YORK CITY**

File
M. A. Giff
Use post
Mr. Maxwell
I will send the entire thing to you.
W. H. C. Giff
9/22/16
September 20, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
c/o Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I received your letter of the 14th, acknowledging mine of the 9th.

It would give me a great deal of pleasure to feel that you thought enough of my letter to reproduce it in your magazine devoted to the Disk Phonograph.

I wonder if you would care to know what prompted me to write this letter. When I experienced the really great pleasure of listening to your phonograph, the first thought that came to my mind was that if the public at large could only appreciate just what your phonograph could mean in their lives; that is to say, if the public could be taught to feel toward the phonograph as I was taught to feel by one demonstration, the results would certainly be attractive from a sales stand-point.

I do not believe that the public is at all interested in the phonograph as a machine or even as a triumph of science, but it most certainly is interested in its own mental reactions and emotions. Frankly, therefore, my letter was in the nature of an experiment to see if I could put words together to convey something of this idea.

Thank you very much for your pleasant acknowledgment of my letter.

Yours very truly, *H. C. Giff*

memo

September 25th.1916.

Mr. Hayes:

Mr. Edison wrote Miss Bean a very encouraging letter sometime ago, and she came on all the way from El Paso, Texas to make some trial records.

You will see that she made some trial records at 79 Fifth Avenue last Friday.

Is there anything that we can do to expedite this matter. Miss Bean came on to New York at considerable expense and the matter ought to be settled, so far as we are concerned, so as to relieve here anxiety and also here pocket-book.

Will you please look into this immediately and let me know.

A. H. MEADOWCROFT.

September 26th, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Edison-

*Baldwin - hereafter send one
of these to Dimondie*
15714 - #1522 Brushed Blanks delivered to stock.

Rejected - New Process

Spots	37
Scratched	63
Dents	4
Cracked Edge	2
Chipped Edge	8
Bad Centers	10
Cracked Centers	15
Porous Spots	2
Poor Print	1
Wrong Combination	1

143 Total.

GHB/AMO.

GHB
G.H. Baldwin.

SPENCER & A. WHITTING
RECORDING PLANT
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

Mr. Chas. Edison

Give this to Charles E. Edison if he

can loan W. Wrightson a machine,

so if he can get some prospects which
September 26th 1936
it would be a pleasure to him
at Court to give it

File

My dear Mr. Edison:

Perhaps I am a troublesome enthusiast—but the enthusiasm for your achievement in truly re-creating music has led to my expressing practically my approval, by again ordering an Edison Diamond Disc for a music loving family—as a gift. I think this is the tenth I have either captured customers for, or presented where it was desired but unattainable. (I placed two while at our summer home at Ogunquit, Maine.)

Our Edison, at Ogunquit, was deemed a delight by many villagers, who opened their windows and came onto their porches when our music came floating down to them, from our Thrushwood Hill. I used to throw open everything, swing the instrument around facing the village which we overlook, and then give the world a concert—beginning with an orchestral effect, then chorusses, light opera, solos by our best galaxy of stars, and then "Spalding's inspired bow", nearly always ending with A Perfect Day. We have had thanks and thanks—instead of a threatened law-suit called out by the noise of a wirey talking machine! Indeed, I am going to make a little story out of it, and very soon.

One of the favorites is 80319—"I Hear You Calling Me. This record is a marvel of beauty. Miss Spencer is at her best. I have also this song as a solo sung by John McCormick—but it is a shameful travesty on his real voice. I sometimes put it on, directly after your record, just to show my audience the difference in true tone reproduction. One listener said,—"Thank God I have not bought the Victrola as I had intended!" And so it goes.

Of "I hear you calling me" I wish to ask if there is any way for me to obtain copies of your arrangement of it. My personal friend, Sydney Lloyd Wrightson, is Musical Director of the Church of the Advent, at Washington. He heard your record of "Dear Spirit, lead me" last year and ordered a hundred copies for his choir. It made a notable success. When at our bungalow the first thing Mr. Wrightson asks for is to hear that record. Now he wishes very much to get, if he can, the score of your "I hear you calling me" in order to have his choir sing it, after I write sacred words for it. He wishes about 100 copies for this purpose. What shall I say to him?

Mr. Wrightson being a professional vocalist and teacher and choir manager, with hundreds coming under his influence every week, ought to have at his studio a laboratory Edison and a good library; but I happen to know why he cannot now afford the outlay. His having an Edison (with his enthusiastic nature, and his warm admiration for the only instrument that does "as advertised",) would be of wide practical business value to the Edison cause. Under these circumstances, could any special arrangement be made by which his investment might be made less than regular rates,—so that he might feel warranted in making the purchase? Believe me, I would not suggest this unless sure that it would be "good business" for the Edison Co. Thg! I have been so active in promoting interest in The Edison, I have never tried to get a cent of discount, as F.H. Thomas Co. will bear out; but I would like to help Wrightson to get an instrument on terms he can afford.

Sincerely yours

Mr. Thos. A. Edison.

Chas. A. Whitting

Get it from Walter Melley Jr.
and show - also say to Whitting
that we are tied up by contracts
not to call below but pay as we go

584

Replying to him

FRED. DIRK A. WHITING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

September 26th.
1916

P.S.

I am sure that it will interest you to hear that at the new Museum of Art in Cleveland, where the New Edison is installed, Director Whiting reports a wonderful success. Two Sundays ago when the attendance at the Boston Museum was reported as 750, the attendance at the Cleveland Museum was over 8,500. On the day of closing the first (inaugural) exhibition the attendance was 8,985, and the total since June 6th actually over 191,000!

My son's dream of "people-izing" his museum has materialized. The Edison is to illustrate talks on music and various composers, illustrated by your Re-creative wonder. Mrs. Whiting is an excellent vocalist, a charming speaker, and her lit- adventures among the great composers, followed by your records of the composer's best work, will be fascinating and instructive. The exact plan is not yet perfected, but along these lines, is what I have suggested. Mr. Edison, when you and Mrs. Edison are at Cleveland, surely visit this--the most beautiful Art Museum in this country, and do not fail to ask for my son and namesake.

F.A.W.

Mr. Boykin writes me that my "Winter Evening Reverie" is to appear in the latest Edison Diamond Point, and that he has mailed me a copy.

"GREATER JONESBORO"
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
TELEPHONE 418

T. J. ELLIS,
GENERAL CHAIRMAN

ADVISORY COMMITTEE
E. J. WASON, CHAIRMAN
ALEX. HERRSEN
JAS. L. PARK
V. C. PETTIE

RE-ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE
E. C. STUCK, CHAIRMAN
J. C. WASON
J. C. HAYTHORNE
G. W. PURYEAR
M. STONEFIELD

JONESBORO, ARK. September 28th, 1915.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I believe you will be interested in the following:-

In my work of re-organizing the Chamber of Commerce here a number of meetings have been held at which good audiences have been gathered. At a recent meeting in one of the lodges here I discovered one of the members had brought his Edison Diamond Disc instrument, and upon informing them of the recitals I had given for you we gave an informal recital. The results were the same as at all functions where your excellent instrument appears. I was able to give them considerable enlightenment upon its real position in the musical world.

With kind personal regards, I remain,

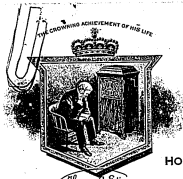
Yours very truly,

PFM/ET

Percy J. Morgan

621

*Thank him for the information
I wonder how he ever
got out to Jonesboro -*



THE DIAMOND REPRODUCER HAS REVOLUTIONIZED
THE ART OF SOUND REPRODUCTION

"REAL MUSIC AT LAST"

The Wonderful Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

PERFECT TONES--ALL OVERTONES
COLORS AND SHADINGS OF MUSIC
NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE
PERMANENT DIAMOND
STYLE REPRODUCER

BEAUTIFUL CABINETS
UNBREAKABLE--UNWEARABLE
LONGER PLAYING RECORDS
FINEST MOTOR EVER MADE
ABSOLUTELY EVEN IN PLAYING

HOPKINS & WITTY
JEWELERS
SOLE AGENTS

GRAND OPERA RENITIONS
WORLD'S GREATEST SINGERS

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

Sept. 26, 1916

Thomas A. Edison Inc.,
Orange,
N. J.

Gentlemen:-

Some months ago I wrote you regarding a device that I had perfected that insured a constant, uniform speed for an electrically driven phonograph. Your reply was that you would like a model, or drawings of the device. Since then I have constructed a model and given it a thorough test. Mr. Silzer, of Harger & Blish, saw my model and, I understand, has had some communication with Mr. Maxwell relative to same.

My model, as Mr. Silzer will tell you, works beautifully. The electric motor can be run at any speed, so long as it does not drop below the required speed of the governor shaft, but, the record speed remains absolutely uniform.

Figures 1, 2 & 3 of the enclosed drawings illustrate a preferred form of the principal that I use; that is, for a phonograph. Should you care to try it out, I would be glad to have you. As you will see, it is a very simple thing to make. On a separate sheet I will make a few suggestions, that may be of some assistance, in case you care to construct one for experimental purpose.

Should you decide that the device has merit, I would be glad to communicate further with you,

Very truly yours,

L. S. Hopkins
The letter should have been sent to engineering Dept. These parties may claim that the new thing out our electric (which is now over)

Handwritten:
Find out who wrote that they would like a model etc if they keep on we shall certainly get on our troubles about claim

Mr. Mindoverm.

funnelled a 6 on test) that we
took advantage of them.
etc =



Please find out who answered
the letter,

S



THE DIAMOND REPRODUCER HAS REVOLUTIONIZED
THE ART OF SOUND REPRODUCTION

"REAL MUSIC AT LAST"

The Wonderful Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

PERFECT TONES—ALL OVERTONES
COLORS AND SHADINGS OF MUSIC
NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE
PERMANENT DIAMOND
STYLUS REPRODUCER

BEAUTIFUL CABINETS
UNBREAKABLE—UNWEARABLE
LONGER PLAYING RECORDS
FINEST MOTOR EVER MADE
ABSOLUTELY EVEN IN PLAYING

HOPKINS & WITTY
JEWELERS
SOLE AGENTS

GRAND OPERA REPRODUCTIONS
WORLD'S GREATEST SINGERS

DUBUQUE, IOWA.

By the enclosed drawings, Figs. 1, 2 & 3, it will be seen that there is no attempt made to contrroll the speed of the electric motor. Sufficient power, only, is taken from it to run the phonograph. The motor is allowed to run, # practically, idle.

Disc #7 should be made of a good tough bronze.

Part #4 should be undercut, as shown in fig. 2, to insure oil retention.

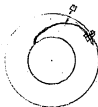
The ~~four~~ springs #10 should differ in form from those illustrated in the drawing. A form simalar to that illustrated by the pencil sketch below is preferable.

After well oiling the springs #10, put only sufficient tension on the springs to safely run the governor and turntable.

The governor shoes should be of some firm material. Ivory preferred.

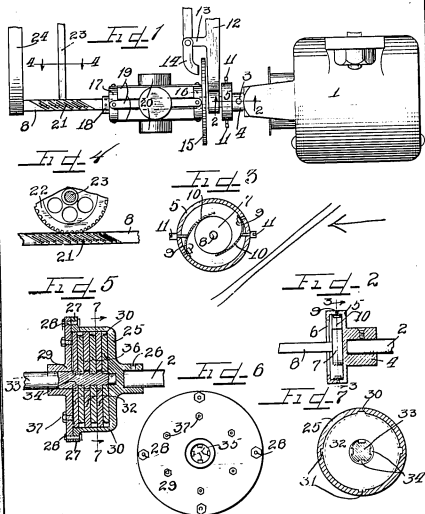
For illustration, if the governor requires ^a speed of 1200 R.P.M.; use a motor with a normal speed of about 1600 R.P.M. The difference in the two speeds is taken care of by a slippage between the springs 10 and disc 7.

It can readily be seen that ^{the} governor does not have to govern the motor; this, of course, eliminates motor heating.



~~finds 6 hours on test -~~

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



Witnesses

L. J. John

Charles J. [illegible]

Inventor

Luther S. Hopkins

Charles J. [illegible]

by

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

October 6, 1916.

Mr. S. S. Hopkins,
c/o Hopkins & Witty,
Dubuque, Iowa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 26th ultimo was forwarded to the Laboratory. You state that you wrote us some months ago regarding a device for insuring a constant, uniform speed for an electrically driven phonograph. You state in your letter that you had a reply from us to the effect that we would like a model or drawings of the device.

We have been unable to find a copy of the letter which was written to you from here on this subject, and we would be much obliged if you will kindly have a copy made, including the signature, and send it to me, so that the whole matter can be taken up intelligently at this end.

Yours truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



The Wonderful Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph

PERFECT TONES—ALL OVERTONES
COLORS AND SHADINGS OF MUSIC
NO NEEDLES TO CHANGE
PERMANENT DIAMOND
STYLUS REPRODUCER

BEAUTIFUL CABINETS
UNDESTRUCTIBLE—UNWEARABLE
LONGER PLAYING RECORDS
FINEST MOTOR EVER MADE
ABSOLUTELY EVEN IN PLAYING

HOPKINS & WITTY
JEWELERS
SOLE AGENTS

GRAND OPERA REPRODUCTIONS
WORLD'S GREATEST SINGERS

Thomas A. Edison
THE INVENTOR

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
% Thomas A. Edison Inc.,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 6th. inst. and in reply would say that the letter you refer to has been mislaid. I remember very distinctly, however, that it was written by Mr. Leeming. My letter to the company was written the latter part of November, or the early part of December, last. The reason I remember that it was Mr. Leeming who signed the letter was that his signature recalled to my mind that I had met him while he was in Dubuque, a short time before receiving it.

In my first letter to the Edison Company, I did not go into detail about my device; simply explained what I had accomplished. Mr. Leeming's ~~reply~~ reply was that the company could not consider the matter without having a model, or drawings of the device; and that if I would supply them with either, they would give it consideration.

Hoping that this ~~letter~~ ^{information} will answer your purpose, I remain,

Very truly yours,

B. S. Hopkins

Mr. Edison
Referring to the
attached, this letter
will answer your
memo. Meadowcroft

827

Constable Report on Dubuque, Iowa, October 9, 1916.
I spoke him asking for copy of letter someone here and written him. Meadowcroft

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

October 12th, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Mr. Hopkins Electric Phonograph patent relates only to a slip coupling between motor and phonograph mechanism.

Fig. 3 on his drawing shows construction. - Namely 2 springs (#10) on motor shaft which bear on a hub (#8) on Governor Shaft and transmit power from motor to governor and phono. by reason of the friction between springs #10 and Hub #8

Fig. 5 shows another form of friction coupling similar to a multi disc clutch used on Auto's.

Some months ago I investigated his idea, but turned it down as I am sure that this drive would not be practical because of the great variation in power transmitted on account of difference as in friction between springs and hub, due to wear and changes in lubrication, etc.

Friction drive is rather uncertain at best, and especially so in a case like this where a large amount of slip is allowed.

John F. Constable,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

JPC:MSH

Write Hopkins & say our engineers are
~~proposed~~ against driving through a
friction because they say long tests
show that ~~this~~ it is not reliable
~~on any motor~~

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

October 16, 1916.

Hopkins & Witty,

Dubuque, Iowa.

Gentlemen:

Referring to your favor of the 26th ultimo, with which you submitted drawings of your speed control for an electrically driven phonograph, I beg to report that the matter was brought to the attention of Mr. Edison, who referred it to our Engineering Department for investigation.

According to the Report from that Department, our Engineers have decided against the idea of driving through a friction because they say that after a long series of tests made by them it has shown that this method is not reliable.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

File my Mayes & Mr. Edison says to let him
hear the record tomorrow. Then please

hear Mr. Meadowcroft.
advise me at once. W. H. Meadowcroft
9/28/16 As yet no word has
been sent me in regard

to my records.
Therefore, not knowing what
possibilities there are, I
am afraid to contract for
any of my seasons' con-
certs, and am jeopardiz-
ing my class.

It seems a pity
after spending all this
time and money, for me
to have to go home, if
there is any possibility
of my doing this time
that recording.

But, I can not in-
vest much more in this
enterprise, unless there
is some likelihood of
returns.

Owing to Mr. Edison's decision to take his vacation at the time he did, I have been waiting for close to six weeks.

And it is alarming to me to think how I have neglected my work at home. I know that you can understand the position I am in, Mr. Meadowcroft.

If I am not acceptable to Mr. Edison, it is going to be a great enough loss having been detained here so long.

But should I be more fortunate, it would be too bad to have returned home from necessity, when I might have

done the work. I know that you are busy and that your company handles a tremendous amount of work, but I have been here so long, and come so far to try, that I feel you will not think me too importuning in asking that you let me know at your earliest opportunity.

Sincerely,
Virginia Lawrence Bass
57- West 58th St.
To Mrs. Henry Borei,
New York City,
N. Y.



Shaw Supply Co., Inc.

SURGICAL AND PHOTO SUPPLIES

919 Pacific Ave.

Tacoma, Wash. Sept 27, 1916.

ROBT. P. SHAW, Pres.
HENRY S. SHAW, Secy.
PAUL T. SHAW, Secretary.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Mr. Estler has already written you
in reference to the subject matter of this
letter, but we thought we might add a word
also.

One of our very great friends,
Mrs. MacClellan Barto, who has a very fine
soprano voice, has been greatly interested
to know whether her voice is suitable for
recording purposes. She has taken a great
interest in the Edison Diamond Disc Phonograph
since we started in this business a year ago,
and any courtesies shown her in this connection,
will be very greatly appreciated by the under-
signed.

We shall await with interest the
outcome of her visit to the laboratory, and
thanking you in advance for any attention shown
Mrs. Barto, we remain,

Yours very truly,

SHAW SUPPLY COMPANY

By *Henry S. Shaw*

HDS-KDE

*Arrange with
Walter Miller for a
voice trial - E*

Deferred

Tacoma, Wash. Sept 27, 1916.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Edison Laboratory,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

I trust you will pardon me for taking
the liberty of giving Mrs. MacClellan Barto, of this City,
a letter of introduction to you.

Mrs. Barto is gifted with a fine soprano
voice, and she is very desirous of knowing whether or not,
her voice is qualified for recording, and has asked me for
a letter to some one at the laboratory, who would perhaps
take the interest to arrange an interview with Mr. Edison
or Mr. Miller, in charge of the Recording Department, for
that purpose. In compliance with her request I have taken the
responsibility of directing her to you. The Shaw Supply
Company, Edison Dealers, here in Tacoma, are greatly
interested in Mrs. Barto, and I know whatever interest you
may take in this matter, will be much appreciated not only
by the Shaw Supply Company, but by Mrs. Barto and myself.

Mrs. Barto expects to present herself
at the laboratory sometime during the week of October 9th,
and I will thank you for any courtesies you may extend her.

With my very best wishes to you, I am,

Very respectfully yours,

c/o Shaw Supply Co.,
Tacoma, Wash.

AEE-KDE

668

A. B. Estlin

*Mr Edison
Estlin is one of Mr Riley's
demonstrators, a good one. (Barto
from Boulder at that).
Will you hear Mrs Barto
when she comes, or about
when I send her to Walter
Miller?
Meadowcroft*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Collection "Edison's New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,*

Orange, N.J. October 9, 1916.

Mr. W. H. Miller,
79 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Miller:

This will introduce to you Mrs.
MacClellan Barto of Tacoma, Washington, a soprano
singer.

Mr. Edison would like to have you take
a disc trial record of her voice and send it over
to him so that he may hear it.

As Mrs. Barto is to be in town only two
weeks, will you please give this your immediate
attention so that she may hear from us before she
goes away.

Yours very truly,

W. H. Meadowcroft
Assistant to Mr. Edison.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Meadowcroft:-

In regard to the attached letter introducing Mrs. Barto, wish to add that we have made a test record by her, but I do not think the results shown are anywhere good enough to warrant showing it to Mr. Edison. Her voice is weak and covered and she has a bad shake. Inasmuch as she is waiting in New York to hear a report of the test I thought it best for you to advise her that we could not get permission from Mr. Edison or our Committee to record records by her. If you wish to do this, her address is #58 - 8th St., Hoboken, N. J. I will save the test record until I hear from you.

W. H. Miller

10-12-16

Mr. Edison

shall

I write
accordingly?

✓ to her
yes to
Meadowcroft

848

TELEPHONE CADILLAC 3830

THE PHONOGRAPH COMPANY OF DETROIT

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTORS OF
THE NEW EDISON DIAMOND DISC
256 WOODWARD AVENUE
DETROIT

Sept. 28, 1916.

*McClellan = Duplicate the letter &
sent to Cleveland & McClellan
Thomas A. Edison, so you can forward
Orange, N.J.
Rush — S*

Dear Mr. Edison:

We are holding a Convention of all the
Dealers in this Zone at Detroit, Thursday, October 5th.
Naturally we would be greatly honored to have you with
us. I presume however, that you will be prevented from
coming West. If this is so, I would greatly appreciate
it if you would give me a short message to read to the
Dealers at the banquet, which follows the Convention.

Very sincerely yours,

RBA* C

L. A. Alling

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

September 25, 1916.

The Phonograph Company.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Gentlemen:

I believe these Conventions of Dealers are good things. Give my best wishes to all of your Dealers.

The Disc Record situation is now very satisfactory. We are commencing to make inroads on the back orders for catalog numbers. The surface is getting better all the time. You have probably noticed the more brilliant tone of the records made by the new technique. This increased brilliancy is due to the fact that the surface on the new records permits even the faintest overtones to be heard.

Tell your Dealers that they don't need to worry about the supply of records. If they want to worry about anything, let them worry about getting instruments this fall. We are doing our best, but the people who hold off too long are likely to have trouble in getting all they need.

We are noticing a very big revival in the Cylinder business, and the Diamond Amberola line is something that deserves the attention of all of your Dealers.

Yours truly,



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J. C. BLESSING, Treasurer

Phono. - Inventions Suggested
O'Brien

684

Maquoketa, Iowa Sept. 30 1910 ----- 1911

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

*The scheme you mention
was carried out many years ago
by an Italian named
Bretini but we at
the laboratory never
could see that it was
an improvement*

While the Edison Phonograph is a wonderful instrument it must be admitted that its reproducing power is not yet perfect. Thus far, the sound recorded is by the sound waves vibrating a single stylus attached to the back side of a metal plate in the transmitter, the track of the stylus making a single line of indentations on the recording cylinder or disk.

A sound emanating from a point or source ² of course vibrates in direct lines in every direction, being equally loud to all ears at equal distances from the source, the loudness depending on the amplitude. The hole in the ear admitting sound vibrations to the ear drum is large enough to admit, side by side, many of these lines of vibration, but the phonograph record is the record of a single line of vibrations, and the vibrations on these lines from the source of sound to the ear-drum are perfect, as the medium of transmission is air; but we may well suppose that in the phonograph the record of indentations on the cylinder caused by the stylus is more or less imperfect, and thus tending to a want of clearness and purity

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J. C. BLESSING, Treasurer

Maquoketa, Iowa, 191...

2

when reproduced.

It seems to me the wax phonograph record should receive the vibrations caused by the voice or other source of sound in the manner the ear does, that is, not limited to the reception and production of one line of vibrations, as it now is, but have several in parallel, the lines of indentation thus, as it were helping each other, possible deficiencies in one line not being likely to occur in the other lines at the same distance of indentation from the source.

This could be done by having two, three or four or perhaps more needles on the back of the vibrating plate of the transmitter placed side by side thus

It may well be that you have tried this all out and have found there is no merit in it. I wish I had the facilities for trying the experiment myself.

If the above arrangement is found to improve the sound given out, of course the reproducing record would have to be considerably increased in size whether disk or cylinder and the reproducing stylus made to follow the two, three or more lines of indentations.

Yours Respectfully,

D. A. Fletcher

DISC RECORD MFG. DIVISION
THOMAS A. EDISON INC.

SEP 30 1916

MATERIAL COST PER 100 DISC RECORDS.

GROUND BROWN LAKING 2-1

<u>MATERIAL</u>	<u>CAPACITY</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>COST</u>	
T.N. Lac	14.25 Lb.	.1662	2.37	
Para	.044 "	2.35	.10	
Good Flour	55.46 "	.0119	.64	
Chalk	42.76 "	.0084	.36	
Gas Black	1.31 "	.169	.22	
De alcohol	4.1 Gal.	.5235	2.15	5.64 ✓

SPRINKLE AND BAKING 14-3

Varnish	.236 Gal.	3.96 Gal.	.93	✓
---------	-----------	-----------	-----	---

PRIMING RECORDS 14-5

Gr. Alcohol	.066 Gal.	2.66 Gal.	.161	
Moulds	.755	7.00	5.289	5.47 ✓

FINISHING RECORDS 14-7

Gr. Alcohol	.066 Gals.	2.66 Gal.	.161	
Envelopes (Printed)	100	various prices.	.55	
" Labels	100	"	.05	
Shoaling Filler	.036 Gal.	.77 Gal.	.028	
Records ret'd to be refinished	-		.14	
Varnish	.006 Gal.	3.96	.022	1.02 ✓
				13.26

D
1916

"Phon. - Record - Many."

SEP 30 1916

VARNISH MAKING 2-6

<u>Material</u>	<u>Quantity</u>	<u>PRICE</u>	<u>COST</u>
Phenol Resin	3.38 Lb.	@ .66	2.23
P. Phenol	.137	.50	.069
Fara	.022 ²²⁴⁸	2.00	.044
Sandarac	.01 ⁰¹⁵⁸	.25	.0025 + .0037
Hex Tet	.25 ^{195 737}	.48	.048 + .049
De. Alco.	5.822 Gal.	.5555	.29
Gas Black	3.45	.1725	.60
			<hr/> 3.34

Mr. T. A. Edison:-

DISC DELIVERIES TO STOCK

SEPTEMBER - 1916

Date	Brushed Blanks	Non salable ret. in O.K. condition	Reject. in Finished Stock Acct. Mfg. def.	Reject. in Finished Stock Acct. condition of containers	Totals
<u>Sept.</u>					
1	11822		59		11763
2	9548				9548
5	12057		49		12008
6	10746		107		10639
7	13396		76	264	13655
8	10642		167		10475
9	10272		77	154	10041
11	10621		16		10605
12	13120	374	96		13490
13	11994		178		11816
14	15035		209	40	14788
15	11831		208		11623
16	8075		122		7953
18	13351		54		13297
19	13122	353	163	85	13329
20	13131	119	106	79	12985
21	14518		110	57	14581
22	15153		163	116	14969
23	7903		253		7650
25	15240		108		14932
26	15714	634	235	76	16059
27	16078		185		15893
28	15551				15551
29	14901		161		14740
30	9488		363		9125
	<u>314326</u>	<u>1480</u>	<u>2584</u>	<u>1117</u>	<u>311335</u>

Brushed Blanks	314326	
Non salable records returned in O.K. condition	1480	315806
Rejected w/c Mfg. Defects \$2.98, Old Process	3354	
" w/c condition of containers	1117	4671
Net deliveries to Stock ,.....		311335

G. H. BALWIN

MA

Included in the total of 3354 records, representing rejected records in Finished Stock on account of manufacturing defects, 1777 records represents the old technique; the balance of 1577 represents the new technique.

two tests of my voice
at your 79 Fifth Ave
hunch.

Needless to say I would
be delighted if my voice
would interest you - as
I feel confident I could
make some satisfactory
records + if you can
give me consideration
I will be most pleased.

Thanking you - I am

Truly yours

Miss Alice Larayne

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

The Readme

*That not satisfactory
has not sent over for
Jules consideration*

Hoyes

October 2nd 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N.J.

My dear Sir:

Recently my voice was reproduced on one of your cylinder reproducing machines and inasmuch as the same was said to be quite successful, although the facilities were very crude, I am writing to inquire if you would kindly grant me an opportunity for a voice trial on your regular disc machine.

My voice is a "dramatic soprano". I have studied four years and am studying at the present time. I have a singing knowledge of Italian and German and am now trying up French. I might add that I am doing solo work in an East Orange church.

Awaiting your reply, I

am

Very truly yours,

209 Peshine Avenue,
Newark, New Jersey.

Rosa Shank

635

W. D. QUACKENBUSH,
PRESIDENT

JOHN D. MASON,
VICE PRESIDENT

W. D. QUACKENBUSH,
SECRETARY

Quackenbush & Co.

IMPORTERS & RETAILERS

MAIN, ELLISON AND FURMAN STREETS.

Day that we have.

*Paterson, N. J. an electric stop which
we intend putting on
Oct. 4th, 1916*

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

I will introduce myself by saying that
I am the Repair Man, who looks after the
Edison Phonographs sold by Quackenbush & Co.
of Paterson, N. J.

We make a practice of regular inspections
and in my calling, I get many criticisms and
suggestions from owners. The most frequent
is in reference to an adjustable stop which
is positive and easily adjusted to suit the
varying length of the playing time of records.
These suggestions have caused me to think out
and experiment with types of adjustable stops
suitable for your instrument and I have made one
that operates perfectly and is easily adjusted.

I would deem it a great favor if you would grant
me the privilege of an interview to examine and
try out my device.

A reply at your earliest convenience would be
appreciated.

Thanking you for the privilege, I am,

Very truly yours

ERB:M

C. Bakels

676

Rolfe. Iowa. Oct, 6th 1916

Mr. Thomas. A. Edison.
Orange. City.
New. Jersey.

Dear Sir.

Inclosed find a song that was got up by my sun w. s. reetz.
how much would you charge me yo make me one ambrol reckord that i could
play on my machine i got a edison fonograph.
you can make more reckords of this song if you think they will sell
hoping to hear from soon.

Yours Respyt,

R. G. Reetz
Rolfe. Iowa

BOX. 298

958

Mr. Hayes:

Please look at this &
have it played. If you
feel sure Mr Edison would
turn it down, please return
it to me promptly.

W. H. Hildnerworth

10/10/16

W. H. Hildnerworth
Under N. &

time some

Hayes 10/10/16

2570
Scopies
Oct. 9, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

In consideration of the fact that men working in powder blank department of the Disc Record Manufacturing Division who are not subject to the bonus have as dirty work to perform and often work requiring greater skill and intelligence are paid much less than the bonus workers, the following change of wage schedule is proposed:

	Present rate		New rate
Workers - \$.25 first six months		--	-- { \$.27½ first three months
.27½ for life			.30 3 to 6 months
			.32½ over 6 "
Sub-foremen- \$.30			.35 - .40
Foremen - .35			.45 - .50

As the best men have been chosen for foremen and sub-foremen it is not right that the piece-workers should make so much more money than they.

Some of these men have held on patiently and worked faithfully for a long time feeling that their services would be properly recognized when the disc record should become a paying proposition.

While some of the increases appear too large or too sudden at first sight, and possibly a measure of satisfaction could be obtained by a smaller increase now, I believe it will be good policy to give them what they know their work is worth, ungrudgingly, and receive the full appreciation and hearty co-operation it will surely bring.

The following is a list of all above the workers
who will benefit.

7515 J. Christie, sub-foreman	driers, employed	12-16-12,	3.30-.35
7567 W. Linsig, " "	grinders, "	8-11-16,	.25-.35
7514 S. Mills, foreman	"	12-22-02,	.35-.45
8229 E. Kane, night inspector	"	7-23-16,	.30-.35
7595 W. Greenhalgh, sub-foreman	on units, "	10-24-13,	.35-.40
7557 E. Geleailen, " "	on presses, "	7-27-15,	.30-.35
7504 R. Lombardo, " "	on grinders, "	10-23-14,	.30-.35
7506 J. Garruthers, " "	on driers, "	1-13-15,	.30-.35
7501 K. Spahle, foreman	"	5-7-03,	.35-.45
8310 J. Crook, day inspector	"	6-22-16,	.30-.35
8208 N. Lavin, sub-foreman	on presses, "	4-14-14,	.30-.35
7554 J. Harrison, " "	on units, "	7-29-13,	.35-.40
8348 E. Kunkel, chief inspector,	"	3-5-14,	.35-.40
B. H. Knight, Asst. Supt. and Chemist,	"	4-27-14	

The total cost of the above increases in wages will be under \$50.00 per day. While the revision of wage scale is more imperative in powder blank department, and increases needed are greater and more general, there is much to be done in other departments of the disc record plant.

Very respectfully,

W. T. Dinwiddie.

.....

ALFRED K. MILLER, PRESIDENT

Deferred

FRANK C. COLLIER, SECY-TREAS. AND COUNSEL

Amet Magni-Phone Company

MAIN 2400
A 4269

LABORATORY, NEWHALL, CALIFORNIA
MAIN OFFICE, 511 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

899

October 2th, 1916

Thos. A. Edison, Inc.,
273 Lakeside Ave.,
Orange, N. J.

twice sec 1
2

Mr. Markham

Gentlemen:

We are writing you asking for an appointment for the purpose of exhibiting to you the Amet Magni-Phone, a device which will be the channel for an improvement on the Edison Diamond Disc, of which you are not cognizant and which you probably do not believe exists.

We can show you be actual demonstration on any of our stock models that by means of this device we can do any or all of the following:

1. Recreate from any record the true, free tones of the voice or instrument more clearly, truly, beautifully, and sweetly than any instrument on the market, - including your own. An almost unbelievable statement but it is absolutely true - and we can prove it.
2. Play the record and transmit the sound to any part of a building or grounds with or without any audible sound at the instrument.
3. Play the record and transmit the sound simultaneously to any one or any number of places in the building or grounds.
4. Vary the volume from pianissimo to fortissimo without "muffling" it in the least, but on the contrary with all its clarity of tone and enunciation and articulation intact.
5. Play any disc record with any of the foregoing results.

A comparison of a machine equipped with the Amet Magni-Phone standing side by side with one not so equipped and both playing the same record will convince you of the truth of our statements.

This device is the work of E.H. Amet, of Redondo Beach, California, to whom are credited many useful and valuable inventions.

It can be built in or attached to any instrument at small cost but will add many dollars to its worth and value.

Mr. Alfred K. Miller, our president, leaves for the east shortly and we want and desire the privilege of demonstrating this device to you. It has unquestionable merit and needs only to be shown to be appreciated.

FRANK C. COLLIER, SECY-TREAS. AND COUNSEL

Amet Magni-Phone Company

LABORATORY, NEWHALL, CALIFORNIA
MAIN OFFICE, 811 H. W. HELLMAN BLDG.
LOS ANGELES, CAL.

TAE, Inc., --2--

October 9th, 1916.

Will you therefore consent to see Mr. Miller and give him sufficient time to show you that we have what we claim and all we claim, without exaggeration.

Awaiting your reply, we are

Yours truly,

AMET MAGNI-PHONE CO.,

By

Collier
Secretary.

Mr. Meadowcroft

OK

October 10, 1916.

Messrs. J. J. Riley and L. W. McChesney:

Mr. Edison has promised Dr. John H. Finlay of the University of the State of New York to supply a Diamond Disc Phonograph with suitable records and a Projecting Machine with suitable films for use at a conference at their University Convocation on the spoken word and the pictured word, to be held, I presume, in the Educational Building, Albany, N. Y., on October 20th. Mr. Meadowcroft has written Dr. Finlay confirming this agreement by Mr. Edison.

Dr. Finlay advises that the date of the meeting is the 20th of October, but the Convocation opens on the 19th, and we should arrange to have the machines in place by that time.

Mr. Meadowcroft has also advised Dr. Finlay that we would send demonstrators or operators for both the phonograph and motion picture apparatus and that the next thing we wanted to know from him would be the address to which the apparatus is to be sent and that if he would advise me I would see that proper instructions are given to have it shipped to the proper address, also that the demonstrators or operators would be on hand in time to set the machines up and have them ready for operation by the desired time.

I am sending you this information in order that Mr. Riley can at once arrange to have a phonograph and suitable records and Mr. McChesney a projecting machine and suitable film ready for shipment just as soon as I receive the address to which they are to be shipped from Dr. Finlay, also so that both Mr. Riley and Mr. McChesney can arrange to have a demonstrator or operator go to Albany in time to

(2)

set the machines up properly and demonstrate and operate them during the meeting.

I think both of you will understand the class of subjects to be demonstrated at this meeting, but if there is any doubt in your minds and you will confer with Mr. Meadowcroft he can perhaps tell you what would be most suitable.

If there is anything you do not understand in connection with this matter, please get in touch with me immediately, as in order to have the apparatus there on the 19th no great amount of time can be lost.

CHW/CHW

C. H. Wilson.

CC to Mr. Meadowcroft.

L. W. Mc: Better send a Super P. K. if possible.
C. H. W.

Day the violin is very weak
Compared to the other instruments in
the orchestra & we have great
difficulty in balancing the violins.

800 W. Susquehanna Ave

770

Philadelphia
properly - we have to get
better results when we start in
our new studio - we are
always thankful for suggestions -

Mr Thomas A. Edison
Dear Sir

The (first) violin
falls a little short in volume
to be in good harmony in the
concert of its fellow musical
instruments in orchestra - being
handicapped by the other stronger
toned ones, in that it is consider-
able submerged by them - many
~~of its notes~~ of its sweetest
notes being inaudible, while it is

(2)

supposed to be the leading instrum=
ment. The cornets alone, plays have
without it could be ^{greatly} reinforced to the
extent of one ~~fourth~~ or more, its
efficiency would be enhanced
twenty per centum in value.

The violin is the most famous of
all musical instruments; if you
should accomplish this im=
provement the musical world
would still further acclaim your
name

Yours truly
A. N. Sill

P. S. — If noticed, I shall have
another suggestion upon another
subject



October 11th, 1916.

Mr. J. P. Constable,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

*Mr. Edison
Recd. 11/15*

Tests made on Electric Phone's for effect of sudden
changes in line voltage. *Surges.*

<u>No. 4 on A. C.</u>	<u>Pitch changes.</u>	<u>Speed.</u>
106-111-106-etc.	Just noticeable	79-80-79
110-115-110-etc.	Slightly more noticeable	80-81 $\frac{1}{2}$ -80

From above test I concluded that sudden changes of plus or minus five (5) volts were not objectionable except perhaps to a tained ear. The change is scarcely perceptible unless made during a sustained note. 105-115-105 the change in pitch is objectionable, there is a change in speed of 2 to 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ r.p.m.

<u>No. 5 on A.C.</u>	<u>Pitch changes</u>	<u>Speed.</u>
105-110	Results about same as No.4	77-78
110-115	Slightly more noticeable.	78-79-1/8 (?)

The conclusions to be reached are same as No.4 - On sustained cornet notes changes are noticeable-on ordinary tempo, hardly perceptible. Not objectionable unless frequent changes.

A slight change in pitch equivalent to speed changes necessarily maintain but unless repeated at frequent intervals are not objectionable.

<u>No. 2 on A. C.</u>	<u>Speed.</u>
less	Results were about same the speed changes were apparently
110-115	77 plus to 78 - less than 1 r.p.m.
107-115	77 to 78 plus - 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ r.p.m.
	Changes of 8 to 10 volts caused objectionable changes in
pitch.	Limits are plus and minus 5 from normal for sudden
change.	

<u>No. 6 on D. C.</u>	<u>Speed.</u>
119-114	Change in speed 78 - 77 plus.
	Change in pitch very slight not objectionable on cornet
record.	
110-119 too much - objectionable the speed changes only about 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ r.p.m.	
Again 5 volts plus or minus seems to be unobjectionable.	

<u>No. 3 on D.C.</u>	<u>Speed.</u>
119-110	Change in speed 2 r.p.m. - Pitch change too much.
115-120	Change in pitch more noticeable than on other machines.

No. 1 on D. C.

120-115

about same as No. 3

120-110

Change in speed $76\frac{1}{2}$ - $77\frac{1}{2}$ r.p.m.

Change in pitch

Change in pitch too much.

General Conclusion.

Note [^{On} sudden line volt changes, plus or minus 5 volts from normal, there is a slight change in pitch. In my opinion these changes are not objectionable except perhaps to a trained musical ear to which a change of pitch is like a discord. I do not think that the changes would be objectionable to the average user unless repeated at frequent intervals. Constantly changing voltage (of frequent period) are objectionable in any case but I doubt would ever be encountered.

ZPR:MSH

Z. P. Halpin
Z. P. Halpin,
Eng. Test. Service Department.

SYDNEY LLOYD WRIGHTSON
EXPONENT OF SHAKESPEARE'S METHOD OF BREATHING
VOICE TRAINING, ORATORIO, OPERA AND THE
CLASSIC SONG LITERATURE
RESIDENCE STUDIO
2123 LEROY PLACE, NORTHWEST
WASHINGTON, D. C.
TELEPHONE NORTH 7079

THE WRIGHTSON SUMMER SCHOOL OF SINGING
THE VILLAGE STUDIO
P. O. BOX 235
GROUNTS, MAINE
OPENS JUNE 1st
CLOSES SEPTEMBER 30th

October 11th, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange,
New Jersey.

My dear Sir:-

I have before me a letter addressed to our mutual friend Mr. Frederic A. Whiting of Framingham Center, Mass., dated Sept. 1st, 1916, stating that at any time I came to New York you would make a trial record of my voice. I mention this merely as an introduction hoping to take advantage of your offer soon. This is not the real purport of this letter. I understand Mr. Whiting has written to you about me lately in other connections.

I am the Musical Director of the Church of the Covenant, the leading Presbyterian Church in the Capital city, in fact the most prominent Church of all the denominations here. We spend more money on our music than almost any Church in N.Y. city and I have a very famous volunteer choir of 100 voices with a solo double quartette and four extra soloists. I do not wish to brag yet I must state that we have a National reputation and I think if you heard them you would concede that this organization sings with as perfect an ensemble and produces as exquisite shading as any body of singers in the country. You can readily imagine that the eternal influx of visitors to the Capital has advertised this choir all over the country.

A year ago last summer I heard that particularly soulful, simple and yet extremely spiritual hymn "Dear Spirit lead me to my rest" played from a record of yours on Mr. Whiting's Edison and I was so completely carried away with it that I had to search the records of the Copyright Dept. of the Congressional Library to find the publisher and had to have 115 copies specially printed for the use of my choir. You can perhaps imagine the wonderful climax of 100 voices singing the chorus pianissimo after the refrain has been sung as a duet. We have two anthems that we are asked to repeat several times each year, "Come unto Him" by Gounod and "God shall wipe away all tears" by Field;

Mr. Whiting's introduction of me is I am sure of sufficient weight to assure you that any statement I make is not exaggerated.

The object of this letter is to ask you if it would be possible for you to send here an operator to take two or three records of the Choir. We have a beautiful little organ in our Chapel and a room exceptionally adapted for such work and I confidently believe that you could get one or two of the most exquisite choral records that you have ever made, and apart from the artistic side they would be of wonderful commercial value to you. I have a very large circle of friends among the musicians of the country and abroad, the Choir is known throughout the country, and all in all, it seems to me it would be a creation of artistic and commercial benefit worthy of consideration on your part.

Personally I have under my baton and in instruction each week 500 singers in different organizations, to all of

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Say that so far we have no machine that we can transport for making records. We are however making one & it will probably be finished in 2 or 3 months

Over

I am doubtful if we can get a satisfactory record of
the voices of the choir in a church on account of
the Echoes - The human ear does not employ a
funnel & hence the Echoes are not noticeable
whereas the Phonograph must employ a funnel
& this enormously amplifies the Echoes.
When you come to N.Y. I have made
the ^{trial} record - you might come over
to LaS & see me, I am very much
interested in the ~~phonograph~~ fine technique of
music

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TELEPHONE NORTH 7879

THE WRIGHTSON SUMMER SCHOOL OF SINGING
THE VILLAGE STUDIO
P. O. Box 235 OGDUNUT, MAINE
OPENS JUNE 1ST CLOSSES SEPTEMBER 30TH

#2.

whom I eulogize about the Edisona.

Pardon the length of this letter. In conclusion, I will notify Mr. Meadowcroft when I can come to make a trial record myself. I make a specialty of "Mezzo-voice" tones and enunciation. Although I hear you are not keen on piano records, the three songs that I would like to try, I would like to make with my own accompanist at the piano, who has a touch in my opinion far more soulful and sympathetic than LaForge. For one of the songs I should want a violoncello obligato.

Hoping to hear from you at your convenience and again apologizing for such a lengthy letter, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

SLW./D.

Sydney Lloyd Wrightson.

October 14, 1916.

Mr. Fairbanks:

We receive early every morning from the Phonograph Assembling Department, two daily reports of the previous day's transactions. The figures from these reports are put in on Mr. Edison's board, and he goes to look at it first thing in the morning when he comes in. I learn that the Department is going to be moved to Silver Lake. I write this memorandum to ask you to kindly arrange so that the above named reports will be sent up here the very first thing every morning without fail. Mr. Edison is very insistent on having these figures.

In order that there shall be no mistake, I am sending you herewith samples of the two reports, which please return to me for our files here.

W.H. MEADOWCROFT.

Day the steamy sound
on the records is the worry of my life.

The University of Chicago

Department of Germanic Languages
and Literature

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Dear Mr. Edison
I am an enthusiastic owner of an Edison Disc Phonograph #250, sold me by my friend, Mr. C.R. Goodwin of the Chicago Edison Shop. Since I wrote you three years ago of my initial delight in the unique nature and power of the musical instrument you have now placed at the disposal of men, I have watched with increasing enjoyment and wonder the improvement in recording-technique, shown by the later vocal and instrumental records, of which I now have a substantial collection. The vocal solos, duets, trios, and quartets, as well as the band, orchestra, and other instrumental records are incredibly true to the original tone of the singers and instruments.

Until last June, I had noticed, also, a most refreshing reduction of all surface noise, produced by contact of diamond with record. In the middle of that month I left the city for the summer months in my old home, New England. Upon my return at the end of September I was struck unpleasantly by the marked increase of surface noise in the shape of a sharp hiss, characteristic of the new records just from the factory, in contrast with the velvety smoothness of the records I had purchased in early June, 1916. While musically speaking the records are really better than ever before, the listener's enjoyment of the music is seriously disturbed by the sharp accompaniment, as of escaping steam. I wondered whether the material of the surface had been changed, or whether the groove of the record had been deepened, or whether the form or material of the producing point had been altered. Whatever the cause of the increased noise, I trust it is a passing phenomenon, incidental to some change in laboratory method, and not a necessary result of the new process.

In writing frankly about this, I am taking advantage of your kind invitation for me to send you honest suggestions based upon further use of the new instrument. I can, even with my elementary knowledge of mechanics, imagine some of the many difficulties involved in the manufacture of any object at once as delicate and as permanent as one of your disc records. I am not, therefore, writing in the spirit of a critic,

The University of Chicago

Department of Germanic Languages
and Literatures

caviling smartly at trifles. I know that you have produced a marvelous means for furnishing the world with real music, true to the original, - a means as vastly superior to all talking-machine ^{reproductions} as, in the field of communication, the modern telephone is superior to the messenger on foot or horseback. In doing this you have placed all lovers of music under a deep debt of gratitude. In writing the foregoing I am keenly mindful of this debt and remain, in full confidence of the increasing success of the Edison Disc,

Yours sincerely,

Dr. *Edgar Willard Cutting*

Period Models
October 16, 1916.

Mr. A. C. Emery:

Referring to your memorandum No. 6571, concerning Period models, I might remark that my memorandum of the 7th to you was probably somewhat more emphatic than it need have been.

I do not often get out of humor, but several events about that time contributed to that condition of mind. However, the feeling of offense, if that is the way to describe it, was subordinate to the fear that precautions had not been taken to keep secret the fact that we are trying to develop some new models for the regular line. Your assurance on the latter point cleared up the situation satisfactorily.

No one appreciates more than myself the extensive research work which you have done in developing the Period models and the success you have had in rushing the manufacture of the designs which were finally decided upon.

WM/IWW

CC to Mr. Charles Edison.

My own enthusiasm takes a concrete form. Last week I paid for two more Edison's,--hard cash in full.

FREDERICK A. WERTING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

Meadowcroft -
What big is Whiting in
October Sixteen
1916
I can't make him out -

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

Thank you (and Mr. Edison) most heartily for the Edison arrangement of "I hear you calling me." As soon as I have written the sacred words for it, it is to go to Sydney Lloyd Wrightson, Musical Director of the Church of the Advent, Washington, D.C. to be sung by his magnificent choir.

I might add that at our summer home, at Ogunquit, Maine, when I put on the first record I had received, by Julia Heinrich, Mr. Wrightson was present, and informed me that "Julia" had sat on his knee, when a little girl, and that her father had been associated with him in some musical affairs, at one time.

In Along Broadway I note that Mr. Edison considers Elizabeth Spencer's voice very, very highly. I can grasp his hand on that. It is the most truly musical, most purely musical voice I ever heard. Recently I played fully twenty-five Edison Re-Creations for a very music-loving man from New York. At the close of the concert, I turned to him and said: "Well?" His reply was: "I never dreamed of anything so wonderful--so sincerely truthful--and of all the great singers, Elizabeth Spencer's voice is the most satisfying."

"So say we all of us!"

Very sincerely yours,

F. A. Whiting

408 Lippincott Ave..
Riverton, N.J.
10/16/16.


To Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

Dear Sir:-

Your highly prized letter of the 12th ultimo received.
Beg to say in reply that I regret not to be able to conceive any definite contrivance whereby the volume of sound of violin (and incidentally other musical instruments) may be expanded. I had presumed that in your great resourcefulness you might proceed along the lines upon which you experimented in raising the Phonograph from its weaker stages.

I have, however, debated in my mind as to the logic of a few theories - could the attachment of a hose, injecting an air-current; or, with a vibrating electric detonator into violin have any desired effect? Wind instruments of musical sounds seem to get increasing power with increasing length of pipe and of expanding diameter towards vent (usually coiled). But to corral the original sound of violin and pass it along in this method, with increasing volume is a difficult problem, if at all feasible owing to the wild movements of the lengthy sound-generators.

Would it be possible to make any gain by having each performer of these operatic in an enclosure shaped like the niche in a wall and formed of wood or metal to obtain acoustic reverberation. The wood instruments are mostly weak - the flute, in particular (the mellowest of all the instruments) is much handicapped by its more powerful accompaniments.

Would it be possible to strengthen them by attaching to their vents a metallic addition, turned at reverse angle  with artificial (if necessary) air-current like that of the bag-pipes?

Could there be multiple sounds created from the original and carried to different parts of a house by induction. People of normal sense of hearing fail to hear all that is delivered from a rostrum except those occupying the forward seats.

Could the seismograph have any adaptability?

I know of a deaf woman who can hear an ordinary conversation carried on when a piano is playing, or in the midst of the rumbling sound of a street car. Could the buzzing sound like that of the buzz-saw be helpful?

The Piano has a sounding board. The cock cannot crow without

Second page from script - letter of A. N. Sill, Riverton, N.J.

arcing his neck and stretching it; his neck is long; his pipe is lubricated; his voice is near like that of the human and his tones are louder than violin; in proportion to his size his tremendously more vocal than the organs of human kind. Perhaps an analysis of his trumpeting organism might be the means of ascertaining an innovation in the instruments or suggest a novelty amongst them.

Would roller-bearings be an adjunct to your storage battery street cars.

Would not your new whistle be better to sound the hours than the bell from a clock; and could not the sound be conveyed from a central plant to distant places, electrically and to different rooms in a great building, to parks, etc.. to operate automatically?

Would the oxidation of copper wire (by process) slightly loosened be of any availability as a primer for an insulator or for any other purpose in electricity, coated with soot would it be of any practicability as a film for incandescent? The oxidation can be cheaply removed, - in spots on spirally by acid. In trying spark over it may be best to bear ends a loose bunch and fibres of asbestos paper makes a glow in a fire.

I have more ideas if any of these are worth anything.

Yours truly,

A. N. Sill

P.S. There is a toy consisting of a small metal drum, like a small fruit can, with the head removed, a hole in the centre of the bottom, with a string running through it, notted on inside to hold it; when (I think) a waxed hand is drawn over string it makes a loud musical sound. As a nucleus this idea might be developed into one of the louder-toned instruments.

S.

October 17th. 1916.

Miss Virginia L. Bean:

Celloist

"Good Celloist, does not affect the miserable tremolo of some Celloist. She plays out of tune in places, I wonder why."

Miss Virginia L. Bean

Violin Solo

Not as good on Violin as Cello. Here she affects the tremolo all through, why people will move the finger more than is necessary to give the double effect and produce as distinct tremolo in addition is more than I can understand, some teachers of Violin ought to be shot.

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Sapulpa, Oklahoma.
10/18th 1916

Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N. J.
Dear Sir;

Day I remembered
the remark about
the Cotton picker or

This is "Edison Week" since I am
not one of the 600,000 Employees nominated
with the industries which ^{the Government} ~~you~~ have made
possible to commence ^{we} ~~to~~ feel a pride
in one fact, that is as follows.

When a lad of 15 years as an Employee
of the U. S. Senate in capacity of page
I remember there was on exhibition
at the room of Senate Committee on Patents
an instrument to reproduce sound.

Mr. Edison was demonstrating what
I learned was the first Phonograph.
A funnel was made from sheet of paper
and the instrument repeated these words
Mary had a little Lamb, its flue was
white as snow Every where Mary went
the Lamb was shure to go.

Senator Matt W. Pearson (a member of
said Committee) remarked Mr. Edison
will you ever invent a machine to pick Cotton?

you've invented one that talks.

Perhaps so many incidents have transpired
these many years that this one may be
obliterated. Recently I was called to Calif.

on account of the illness of a sister.
On my return trip via Western Pacific &
Father River Canon viewed the work of your
Companies diverting water for power purposes.

We have here in Okla. several streams that
have quite a fall & flow.

As the years pass and to me your
image grows younger I shall always
cherish the satisfaction of having been
a witness to the display of the first
Phonograph before it was given to the public
Believe me to be

Yours very truly

Geo. H. Dardick

Rooms 16 & 17

Beard Bldg.

Sapulpa, Ok.

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October 19, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:

Some weeks ago I wrote to you enclosing a stamped and addressed envelope, asking you or your company to kindly give me the name of the most reliable firm of makers of dictaphones and explaining my requirements.

What I want is a machine into which my secretary can dictate from some book which I am reading, so that I can turn it on to read aloud to me when I am wakeful in the night, the records being of such size that they will last one-half hour or an hour, or else constructed so that the machine will switch automatically from a completed record to the next fresh one.

If no machine is so constructed, I would suggest this as an urgent need in cases of insomnia, either in the home or hospital, as the presence of a third person, or the necessary effort to change used records for fresh ones, militates against sinking into sleep. I find nothing is better calculated to put me to sleep than being read aloud to by a person whose voice is agreeable, and I started out with a night secretary, whose chief duty was to read to me during the night. I found it very difficult to keep this position filled, one by one they gave out under the strain of night duty. It is for this reason that I have

thought of the construction of a mechanical reader, to be prepared during the day and placed within reach of my bed every night. It is not necessary for it to stop when I go to sleep, as the even flow of the voice serves rather to lull than to rouse, but, of course, the physical effort required to change records would entirely defeat my purpose.

I commend this suggestion to you, in case no instrument so constructed to run for an hour or to change its records automatically is on the market. Your services to humanity cannot readily be computed but I think the useful service of making this provision for the sleepless would outweigh all that you have already accomplished.

Yours very truly,

Miss Caroline T. Burdham

2305 Upland Place, Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

October 24th, 1916.

Mr. Werner Olsson:

On instructions from Mr. Edison, the Experimental Draughting Department, located on the second floor of the Laboratory, will be combined with the Draughting Service Department.

Messrs: Smith, Zabo and Haller will immediately report to you.

Mr. Reford is hereby transferred to Mr. Scott, Construction Engineer, as Construction Draughtsman.

The room formerly occupied by the Experimental Draughting Department will be given over entirely to Mr. Scott, and the Construction Engineering Work.

You will take charge immediately of the records and files in the Experimental Draughting Department and arrange to keep same in accordance with your present system. You also understand that any draughting or designing service which Mr. Edison may require is to be promptly taken care of and all work is to be done with the same high standard in future as your regular part draughting.

This change is to take effect immediately and you will make the necessary arrangements so that it can be carried out most economically and efficiently.

JPC:MSH

John P. Constable,

John P.
CHIEF ENGINEER.

C.C. to Messrs: Edison, C. Edison, Kellow, Allen, Smith, Reford, Haller, Zabo, Scott, file.

October 24, 1916.

Mr. R. J. Reetz,

Rolfe, Iowa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 6th instant, was received, and has been submitted to our Music Department. We find that the song which was gotten up by your son would not be available for use by us as a regular record to put in our catalogue.

It is quite an expensive matter to make a special record for one person. The expense of doing this is about \$100.00, as we are obliged to have the song properly recorded by singers, provide the proper accompaniment, make the necessary molds before one record could be made.

We return the manuscript of the song, herewith.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Enclosure.

October 25th, 1916.

Mr. T. A. Edison:-

October 16th, - 21st, inclusive

<u>Old Process</u>	<u>Current</u>	<u>Total Inspected</u>	<u>Percentages</u>
O.K.		1410	90.73
Cracked Varnish		44	2.83
Pealed Varnish		91	5.86
Chipped Edge		2	.13
Scratched		1	.06
Spots		5	.32
Pin Hole		1	.07
		<u>1554</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

New Process

Current

O.K.	20696	98.43
Spots	62	.29
Scratched	125	.59
Dents	1	.01
Cracked Edge	8	.04
Chipped Edge	74	.35
Pin Holes	4	.02
Porous Spots	6	.04
Poor Print	2	.01
Bad Centers	32	.15
Cracked Centers	10	.05
Wrong Combination	4	.02
	<u>21026</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

Supplement

O.K.	15499	98.60
Spots	55	.35
Scratched	98	.56
Chipped Edge	33	.21
Pin Hole	1	.01
Porous Spots	1	.01
Poor Print	2	.01
Bad Centers	7	.04
Cracked Centers	23	.15
Wrong Combination	10	.06
	<u>15719</u>	<u>100.00%</u>

C.C. Messers. C.H. Wilson, W. Maxwell and file.

GHB/AMO.

G.H. Baldwin

October 25, 1916.

Miss Caroline T. Burkhart,
2305 Upland Place,
Walnut Hills,
Cincinnati, O.

Dear Madam:

Your favor of the 19th instant has been received. We are probably the largest manufacturer of Dictating Machines in the world, but we have no device of the kind mentioned in your letter, nor do we know of any such device in existence.

To devise and perfect mechanisms of this kind requires an enormous expenditure of time, energy and money, for which compensation can only come through a very large demand for a device of this nature. In all our years of experience in the Dictating Machine business, this is the first time that we have ever had a call for an apparatus of this nature, and as Mr. Edison is unusually occupied on important business matters day and night, and as our plants are working at full capacity, we do not see any possibility at this time of taking up the development and manufacture of a special apparatus of this nature.

Regretting that we cannot serve you, we remain,

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

Say the reason we don't have a good
start now is that later we will be coming
out with the 12 inch disc. When these are
ready we will make a change & then
the start on both records Oct. 27, 1936

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison, the start on both records

Care of Thomas A. Edison, -

Say I am working on producing gram
discs by film & the Diamond Disc
& will probably have it in a year

Respected Madam:-

I am taking the liberty of addressing you in admiration of
the most wonderful genius of your husband as further shown me during
and by the trial-contest of the past week, and I enclose a carbon-copy
of my modest tribute to the merits of his diamond-disc-phonograph, so
kindly furnished me by the local agent, for such trial. - I felt obliged
to put off about one-half of my just but enthusiastic tribute in order
to limit and bring it within, or near, the desired 200 words of the -
contest limit,

BUT THIS ALONE is not my object in writing to you, but
it is to make a suggestion through you to your husband for what I con-
sider to be an improvement in his present methods of starting and stop-
ping his disc-music. My wife and little 9 year old daughter used the -
\$100.00 (Moderne) style machine during its three-days trial in my home
AND I noticed that it was with difficulty that either or both could get
the music STARTED just at or just before the beginning of each piece, AND
also the difficulty of stopping (by knowing) just when each piece ended
(The machine drawing out something incoherent and unpleasant ere it
could be stopped.) I was told there was an automatic-stop, but I did not
detect its services. - Not myself having tried the machine in its running

in the absence of my wife and little daughter I thought I would study out WHY they each had failed to get "at" closely the beginning of each piece, as well as the endings thereof. - Putting on my eye-glasses as my best means of study to get "at" the machine. I saw some wonderfully hair lines (almost invisible) on the disc, and followed them around near the black margin of the disc, to SEE if I could tell from the indentations in those fine lines where the music began. I traced the lines until my eyes ached from looking and felt obliged to stop. I thought WHY has not Mr. Edison found a way to designate and place the point just where the music begins instead of leaving one to "guess" at it? - (This guessing leading one to hit the black margin and fail to get it right or start beyond the beginning of the piece and thereby FAIL to give the pleasure of a perfect start. -) In horse-racing "the start" is important - WHY not in music? - Examining and studying as well as I might I thought I saw HOW Mr. Edison, could in a very simple way, indicate on the disc-margin just where to start, by making a V slot pointing to the correct-starting point to which the point could be guided either by or without a small magnifying glass to enable one to SEE correctly its adjustment. In my personal case I think I would need a microscope for such adjustment, but Mr. Edison may think better - and devise better. All musical pieces not being of the same length, and some ceasing sooner than others just WHEN to stop the disc becomes (also) a question with the user of the disc-phonograph. - The agent told me that the Victor machine now has a patented device to indicate where to start and where to stop, but it ~~it~~ does not always work right, and gives trouble. - "-----"

Here is my idea to Mr. Edison, as to stopping. - At and after the end

*The old tuning fork used to start the singers - why not a few notes each piece?

music
 of each diag-piece insert three(3) tinkling bells, by which signal the operator may know its ending and shut off the power.-Mr.Edison can easily insert in the concluding *music* line, the bell-tinkling necessary to signal ringing down the curtain.----

Does not Mr.Edison SEE that my suggestions are particable in use, (in his disc's) and if so I take pleasure in presenting them to him for his consideration and use free gratis -if he will accept them.--

May I not suggest that in my early days in Washington (when I was serving to Secretary Stanton, in the War Department, and through him to President Lincoln, in matters of State, &c.) I became acquainted with Mr.Cisco, then one of the Chief Examiners of Patents in the Patent office, and on one occasion he remarked to me about patents-That he did not first consider the merits or perfectness of an invention, but rather first looked for defects, and never had in any case failed to find such --- Of course it was not his business to suggest to an inventor where the defect or defects lie, but after having discovered such then to see if the invention had enough merits to insure being patented.---

(I presume Mr. Edison has had experience in patenting inventions that seemingly perfect that have not proven satisfactory.)

It was the same learned and scholarly Mr.Cisco, musical and art critic, &c., who so kindly directed my mental-path into the "Eclectic Magazine of foreign literature, science and art", wherein we found Prof. Mich Michael Faraday's assertion of "the waves of sound" to effect they might be used to convey intelligence, &c. which caused so much consideration between us - as to consider their future use in sending messages, &c and which Prof.Bell so successfully later took up, &c.(telephone.) AND.-

your husband became "the Wizard of the Wires", until he carried out God's command - "Let there be Light," by extending God's sunshine (electricity) into the night and through the night to sunshine dawn, and even then - into the dark-places of the earth, (counting-room, &c.) and NOW, having so done all that, and other labor, he has caught the "sound waves" of music from the air, reduced them to solids (discs) and from those discs re-produces ("re-creates" is the term he uses) the perfect music of the original, so that though dead one's voice and music yet lives.-----

//// I have waited twenty years for Mr. Edison to perfect his phonograph invention, and now he has done it. My first hearing his old style cylinder phonograph was in one of the stock-yards at San Antonio, Texas where I so long lived after leaving Washington. The stock-men thought it a big thing, as it went well with their cow-boy music. I said nothing, but bearing in mind Mr. Cicero's remark about looking for defects, I considered the cumbersome cylinder, and the rough metallic sounds, but it pleased the cow-boys who were not of fastidious musical tastes, with their pistol-shooting and whiskey drinking.----That was more than twenty years ago, and ever since I have waited, waited, waited. -At Chicago 4: they told me Mr. Edison was "at work" on improvements, &c. on the phonograph, but it still had the metallic sounds, so I waited. Then fearing I might die and lose the benefit of his new improvements I wrote, suggesting how, in the army in our Civil War we used the copper bugler as giving clearer and sweeter sounds than the brass cornet, and suggesting the use of copper to avoid the harsh metallic sounds, and the use of the disc, as being more compact than the cylinder, &c. - NOW Mr. Edison - has come to me through his diamond disc, and he has "the laugh" on me -

for he has done to PERFECTION on the diamond disc, ^{wreath} ~~at~~ all others have failed to do.-His the laurel ~~of~~ ^{of} Victory.-Let him be so crowned.-

When the local agent (Mr. Kenney, of) Wheeler's Pharmacy, of Claremont, N.H., and the traveling agent for northern N.H. ^{brought} ~~the~~ the machine to me for trial it was started on the Robin Hood opera by Elizabeth Spencer: "O, promise me". And as I sat listening in wonderment I involuntarily "crossed my neck," before I was aware of it, to SEE if there were not a lady singer concealed magically as in Icaradernaia, or spiritualistic seances, ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~and then~~ got ahamamedoto to think: Mr. Edison would resort to such trickery. and sitting firmly back resolved to hear the singer, as in opera.-How marvellously came forth the pleading voice of Elizabeth Spencer-so clear, so plaintive -it brought tears to my eyes, and it affected us all-Mrs. J. and my little daughter and son.-Then I KNEW Mr. Edison had succeeded, and my long waiting was fully rewarded.

During the three(3) days the instrument was with me I called in a three(3) neighbor families to hear the music of the six-discs, and all were delighted and surprised. One neighbor remarked he thought as much credit due yourself (Mrs. Edison) for keeping your husband in working-condition as to Mr. Edison himself.----So I note it --- with my own-
THANKS,----

I disliked to have the instrument taken away, and so did not all Mrs. J., my little daughter Lucy, and my 4 year old son, but being now retired from law practice, and fees ceased coming in from my Washington practice and burdened with the cares and expense of this old inherited farm of my great grandfather's (on my mother's side) I must PAY TAXES,

and these taxes that hang like the sword of Damocles over me prevent my having a diamond disc machine. Perhaps the future may hold its rainbow pot of gold for me wherewith to purchase one with a cabinet for records

The records furnished me for trial gave me-On the reverse of the Robin Hood record,"Carry me back to old Virginia",which was excellent, and carried me back when we "boys" of '61 tramped and fought "On to-Rt Richmond",and brought battles and sieges back to me .(I was a boy-sol -dier in 1861 at 14 1/2 years of age .)-I came to service in the War Department ,at Washington,by personal appointment of Secretary Stanton, at 17 years of age, and served regularly and also confidentially to Secretary Stanton and through him to President Lincoln up to the latter-assassination.- May I now go further to your husband by suggestion AND ASK- through you-Can he go further and produce whole operas ?-And further yet -Can he copy the movements and costumes in colors on a screen with the accompanying musical operatic music-to take the place of the present "movies"or compete with them ?- If so he will complete his most magnificent triumph,adding culture to usefulness-the wires,the -lights and music.-

So far as THE HOME is concerned -Can he add entire operatic music ,to his present perfect disc-music?----If so NOW ?----With his knowledge can he devise a "continuous performance "so we may sit comfortably at home of a cold winter's night when the winds howl outside and listen to complete opera?- Can he do it by means of a metallic ribbon (or paper ribbon,)in way somewhat similar to the brokers ticker, or traveling ribbon, as on typewriter machine,with pauses between acts,&c.I have read that he is trying to do this ,but is he near perfection ,or must "the Golden shore" claim him ere he completes his

conquest of this!.- Your husband is about my own age of 69, and I-- will be 70 next 19th Feb. so if he is to successfully invent and I am to have the proud satisfaction of knowing he has succeeded he and I must economize time and we both must - REST-----

to

We all feel and know that your care is confided his precious life that you so watch over and care for him as to keep him at his best in thinking-working-condition in order his further achievements may be crowned with success.- The whole world will mourn when his earthly life ceases, but after life he will live in his creations of use and benefit to mankind.- No pent up Utica is his - the WORLD is his -----

I fear I have greatly wearied you with this long letter, but when I had the exceedingly great pleasure of hearing from the disc's "I love a lassie" by Harry Lauder, - "Come back to Erin, Mona darling", and musical compositions by the National band, and others, but 1st of all Miss Spencer's pleading voice - "O, promise me", I FELT my enthusiasm must have vent, and I could reach Mr. Edison no other way than through your kindness.- Therefore this TRIBUTE to yourself and husband.---

Long years may he yet live in health and strength with your careful watching to complete his intended labors to success.----

My bleeding and sore fingers from hard farm work tell me I have used this machine too long -to weary you, and with God's blessings to yourself and husband I close regretting that my prize-trial offering I mail with this (a copy of which I send you) bearing tribute was cut in two to shorten its length to requirements of 200 words, approximately, and bye-the-way -Isn't the typewriting machine a wonderful thing where-

by we spin our invisible thoughts directly from the brain into visible language on the paper before us without intermediary assistance. BUT I yet hear Elizabeth Spencers voice sing out - "O, promise me, and the National Military band plays that clear, sweet, perfect music and Mr.- Edison squeezes it into a fine hair line, and then bids it come forth again and repeat itself.- From Faraday to Edison, from Edison to US-

"Sound the trumpet, beat the drums,-

See, the conquering hero comes,- "

With halo-lights, and music grand,

He has conquered, as he planned.-----

I am so sorry that machine was taken away, for "hope long deferred maketh the heart sick", but I trust in the future I may be able to get a cabinet-disc, with a hundred records, to SING my way to REST.

Very and most respectfully

Your, and your husband's, most humble and

Obedient servant.---

Edison

Copy

"As to the reasons WHY it is a better entertainer and a better musical educator than an ordinary talking machine "I answer-

It IS far superior to all others in this -

1st. It has no metallic -diamond -sounds .-

2'd. Its music is an exact re-production of the original.-

3'd. It entirely does away with the nuisance of the constant purchase, adjustment and throwing away of needles.

4th. The diamond point is permanent, needing no renewal.

5th. The ~~extremely~~ fine-hair-lines of the disc give 150% more music to the same space than other machines.

6th. This fact makes the Edison disc cheaper in cash outlay than other discs.

7th. It takes the attention of the children and holds it in their wonderment at its production, thereby creating a LOVE for music that is entertaining, educating, and refining to their minds.

8th. Its fascination is such it arouses in the minds of children LOVE for the beautiful, developing and instructing while it amuses.

9th. It makes children eager to hear its "re-creations" morning, noon - and night, and sends them to bed happier from such hearing, driving away fear of ghosts and dangers and putting Angels of Music in their places .

10th. It makes them sorry and disappointed when denied its presence, as when taken away -as on trial week.-

11th. It creates surprise, admiration, love, sympathy, pity, -charity, patriotism, honor, justice, duty, and all the elements of true manhood and womanhood, with regard, admiration and honor to Mr. Edison.

(Sgd) *E. B. Johnson*

Note-I regret I have to cut off half of my reasons to limit them.-

79 West Broadway
Winona, Minnesota.
Nov Oct, 21st 1916.

Mr. Edison.

Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

OVER Today
received my first copy of "Along
Broadway." You have the instrument
along with the artists. After
hearing Miss Spencer this morn, it
settled in my mind, that she has
a pleasing voice, ^{but} one selection of
hers, would be all one would care
to have in a collection of records.
The same could be said about a
lot of the others. This is one reason
why I do not buy a two hundred &
fifty dollar Edison & the other is the
noise made by the discs. All of
my friends have Victor's (except one)
& they can not persuade me, that
there is any comparison between
the two instruments but when it

comes to a discussion about the fine
& great artists. I know they are
perfectly correct. Why? don't you
get them, then you would never
have to advertise - If I could get
the same records made by the same
people, that my sister-in-law has,
on her machine I should put in
my order tomorrow for an Edison. but
why? the high priced machine with
a limited number of high priced
records. Yours very truly,

1071

Wm. W. J. Landon.

The reason we do not put on the
celebrated artists advertisement
the Victor is for the reason
that records of famous names
of them have ~~gone~~ voices
their reputation is ~~due~~ to personally
& acting as ~~musicians~~
of experience. Knows ~~the~~
scarcely one will stand on a
concert stage, & make a success,
& scarcely one of them ever try it
E



D
1916 "Phon.-Resid -
Manuf."

POWDER BLANK BRUSHING & BAKING 14-3

(Oct. 28, 1916)

Varnish

Amount	Gal.
3487.31	905

Grams

Per C. Blanks	.776	.207	634
based on Prod.			

Per C. Blanks	
as per Report	<u>.770</u>

Caused by Invent. .006

Cost Analysis

DISC RECORD MANUFACTURING DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 1009

TAE, Snc.-Org.

DATE - Oct. 28, 1916.

SUBJECT - PROMOTION

TO - ALL EMPLOYEES OF DISC MOULD AND DISC RECORD
MANUFACTURING DIVISIONS:

Two weeks ago in memorandum No. 1007 the subject of promotion was mentioned in the discussion of our opportunity.

We want to work out a system of promotion to give the fullest opportunity to everyone in the whole disc plant.

There are some jobs that pay more money than others because the work is worth more for various reasons.

Some work is simple and can be learned perfectly by a new hand in a few minutes.

Some requires skill and long training.

Some work is easy and is done in pleasant working conditions; some is hard labor and done in a very hot or dirty room.

You may be doing your work well and you may have been doing it for a long time but what you are doing may not be worth any more money. We want you to do it so well that you can be chosen for a higher class of work which is worth more money. It is not possible, in any business, to keep on increasing the pay of the operators merely for long service.

Mr. Edison does not want to take a new man to fill a good position if he already has a man who can fill it and who deserves to be promoted. The training you get in one position always fits you for a better one if you take advantage of every opportunity to learn.

W. W. Dinwiddie,

W. W. Dinwiddie

Temp. Mgr. of the Disc Mould
and Disc Record Divisions.



Photo. - Records - Instruments

11261

Day's letter is very interesting. I myself have been trying a great number of experiments on the violin especially the E string. The microscope shows that violinists get sounds entirely by catching the pitch by their ear hearing the first part of

Chicago, October 20, 1915.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

Some days ago a friend of mine called my attention to an article in "The Musician" under the heading: "making music more musical" in which I find a number of valuable points in regard to the mechanical side of music. Being a violinist myself I hope that nothing will interfere with your work in this line but that in a not distant future we will in reality have "music more musical". During the last eleven years I have been continuously working in the mechanical line of music and, perhaps, on that account became more interested in the article than other musicians would be. I have had opportunity to notice the particular things you have so aptly pointed out especially in the field of violin playing, as I have been connected with experiments in perfecting an automatic violin and piano which is now ready and on the market. As the inventor, Mr. Henry K. Sandell, was not especially posted on music in general or on violin playing in particular, it became my duty to offer suggestions and to make the records which is my present occupation.

For a long time I have been wishing to be able to get phonographic records made of some of the selections this instrument plays, as I believe they would come out perfect, but so far my wishes have not been gratified. After reading your interview in "The Musician", however, I am taking courage to myself to address The Great Edison directly, humbly asking for information how to get about it in order to get some good records made at a moderate expense. This has nothing to do with the firm that owns the instrument, but is my own private business. Naturally I would like to own one of the Sandell instruments, called Violano Virtuoso, but their price and my pocket book do not vibrate in unison.

Perhaps it would interest you to have a description of the instrument. It can be briefly stated as follows:-

The Violano Virtuoso consists of a violin and a piano both in one cabinet and both playing automatically from one music roll. The violin is held solid in level position and is operated by 64 fingers. One point of interest to know especially for a violinist is that after much experimenting we found that very little pressure of the fingers on the string is necessary to bring out a good, clean tone. On this instrument we have done away with the finger board altogether, and a V shaped finger comes down on the string and holds it firmly but give only a slight pressure. The G string, for instance, is pressed down only one half of its own thickness. The fingers are laid out according to mathematical figures of the tempered scale, and each finger is operated by a small electric magnet.

Four "bows" are used on this instrument, one for each string. Each has the form of a small wheel -1-1/4 inch in diameter and the same thickness as the width of ordinary bow hair. A steel rod goes through the center of this "wheel" and runs on its own solid bearing. This bow is made up of about 75 pieces of very thin, cupformed pieces of celluloid the edge of each acting on the string the same as the hair of a bow. The wheel is ground to be absolutely true. Rosin is put on automatically.

Regarding the speed and pressure of the bow we have found that the variation of pressure is very limited compared with the variation of speed, both, of course, being very delicate. The speed and pressure devices are combined so that they act like one. The speed of the bow can be reduced from 3000 revolutions to 300 per minute (or the reverse) in the wink of an eye and the pressure device follows in the same proportion.

Right here, in my opinion, lies one of the troubles in violin playing (besides playing out of tune in general). A player will put his finger on the string and press it down hard, but in so doing he will at once give more tension to the string and consequently raise its pitch, and is at once forced to set his finger a little lower than where it actually should be. Next he will try playing a crescendo starting with a light pressure of the bow and gradually increasing the pressure. This, again, will increase the tension of the string and play out of tune, unless properly guided by the finger. Another reason for poor violin tone is the uneven or jerky pressure of the bow. To make this

point clear I may use the following illustration: Suppose we draw up about 1000 parallel lines close to each other and call the first line the extreme pianissimo and the last line the extreme fortissimo, then, of course, each of the lines between must also represent a degree of its own. A violinist will start a tone on a certain degree, but if his arm is not steady he will with a slight jerk jump down, say about 20 degrees, then up again pass the starting degree, then down again, etc., and the same irregular pressure comes in whether a crescendo, a diminuendo, a fortissimo, or a pianissimo is to be brought out.

On the Violano Virtuoso all these points are brought out to perfection. It can start a tone with extreme pianissimo, and then by degrees bring it up to extreme fortissimo and again back by degrees to a delicate pianissimo, or it can stay on any degree desired. That is why I think some good records could be made from this instrument, especially from a combination of two violins and piano. The playing of both violins is exactly like one, only the volume is more round and smooth. One peculiar thing that goes with the instrument is an automatic tuning device, which keeps the strings in absolute pitch from the time it is tuned up, until it breaks. Another remarkable thing in this connection is that any interpretation can be put in the records.

Our greatest difficulty however, in perfecting this instrument was not in the mechanical or electrical part but due to the difficulty of securing violins perfect enough for our purpose. First of all we had the fingers laid out according to the tempered scale - absolutely perfect, and when the first finger head was ready for the violin we felt sure that we had passed the hardest rock in our way. After a while, we found, however, that our troubles had not yet even fairly started. The first violin put into the machine was a rather cheap instrument, although all the measurements were correct, and it played out of tune very badly. At first we were very much puzzled, because we had played the same instrument by hand without meeting with any difficulty whatever and playing in tune. In the machine with a perfect scale and all other measurements perfect, it was all out. Next we tried a dozen of higher grade instruments, but with the same result. Now the sponsor procured 12 really very high grade violins, among which we found two which were not so very bad, although far from being right. There was nothing to do but to spoil

our scale and bend some fingers higher up and others down in order to obtain a correct scale. The peculiar part in these experiments was this, that when we put the second best violin in the same finger head which had its fingers bent to suit the first good violin, we had to bend some of the fingers the opposite way to obtain a correct scale on the second good violin.

Now a genuine Cremona violin in first class condition was tried in the machine with the fingers set to a perfect tempered scale, and to our surprise the intonation was perfect. Right here our real troubles began. The idea of putting an expensive Italian violin in our instrument had to be abandoned at once. The next best thing to do was to engage an expert violin maker, but his violins proved to be similar to the former lot of 1 dozen high grade violins. On an average one of every six violins could be used by bending the fingers. We now reached the conclusion that something else had to be done. The idea of starting experiments in violin making with hopes of turning out a violin like the old Italian master's was a radical one. But our sponsor insisted that the experiments be made, although he up to that time had expended about \$200,000 in experiments.

Then followed a period of two years during which time our violin maker was busy studying and experimenting. So called experts on vibrations were consulted but without result. Fine woods from various countries were secured, archings of all kinds were made, different thicknesses of top and bottom were tried, high and low sides, different sizes of base bars, sound posts and bridges of all kinds were tried, and originals made, but still the instrument refused to play in tune. Finally we came to think of the fact that all Stradivarii tops have the same thickness, but that the backs all vary in thickness, and with this new, and yet so old, puzzle in mind the violin maker started a long series of toning experiments. A top was made according to perfect thickness, arching and other measurements, and its pitch was taken.

The next hard problem to solve now was to find the pitch of the back. The violin maker made several dozen backs before he finally found the right pitch. Next in order came the pitch of the air space, and he found that

-5-

when the pitch of the top, bottom and air space correspond with each other, a perfect violin is the result, not only perfect as to scale but also to quality of tone, sensitiveness and all the other qualities a good violin possesses.

Several hundred violins have now been made according to the same system, and all of them turned out the same satisfactory way. I have noticed that the violin maker is very particular about not getting more varnish on the back than on the top and cause the vibrations to be irregular.

Hoping you will kindly pardon me for taking up so much of your valuable time, I am,

With admiration and respect,

Yours truly,

C. F. Fredrikson

Address:

Wheaton Ill. Ills.

R. 3

Box 127.

Frederic A. Whiting
Investments
Real Estate

Reply to
X Framingham, Mass.

October 31st 1916

Return to within
Boston
Framingham
Lowell

Banker & Jones
Dear Mr. Henslowcroft:

As you so kindly mailed me the score of "I hear
you calling me" as promised by Mr. Edison, I thought you might be inter-
ested in hearing of whatever success I may have had in transforming it
into a sacred song. Here is what the Musical Director of the Church of
the Advent (Washington) has to say:

"I cannot thank you enough. It is just what
was wanted, and the sentiment, religious fervor,
and cadence of your poem are just perfect. That
is the only word to use--Perfect--and again I
say I cannot thank you enough."

(The underscoring is his own.)

Do not bother to reply to this. I only wished you to know that sending
me the score was not a failure in its results!

Yours very truly,

Fred A. Whiting

Laboratory
Thee A. Edison, Inc.

Mr. Edison
112
1084



Thomas A. Edison's
New Invention Actually Re-creates
All Forms of Music

HEAR THE NEW EDISON
At Our Store

New copy for
No. 10
Destroy previous copy

Mr. Meadowcroft,

Laboratory

(Place and Date)

Dear Madam:-

The United States Government has granted Thomas A. Edison the exclusive right to use the word "Re-Creation" as a name for phonograph records.

No talking machine manufacturer can lawfully use this word for such purpose, and there is no talking machine record to which the word would be appropriate.

The New Edison is not a talking machine, and there is no talking machine manufacturer who will guarantee in writing that his talking machine will do what the New Edison has repeatedly done in public.

This is what the New Edison has done in public on three hundred different occasions before more than two hundred thousand music lovers: Great artists such as Marie Rappold, Anna Case, Alice Vorlet, Christine Miller, Arthur Middleton and Thomas Chalmers have stood beside this wonderful new instrument and have sung in direct comparison with its Re-Creation of their voices. No one in the audience could detect the slightest difference between the living voices and Edison's Re-Creation of them. Two hundred of America's greatest newspapers concede that Edison's mystifying new art Re-Creates music so perfectly that the Re-Creation cannot be distinguished from the original.

If there is to be music in your home, why not make it real music! Won't you visit our store and let us give you a private demonstration of the New Edison—Mr. Edison's latest, and perhaps greatest invention!

Yours very truly,

(Name and Street Address
of Dealer)

Marysville

*Widow got Copyright
on Re-Creation*

*Edison:
We have
the word
registered
as a Trade
mark.
Maxwell
23 Oct.*

[Octobre?]

Mr. Paul Bender
(Munich)

German Bass

18-10-12

Notes 1894
Scale good, not very strong tremolo, very good bass! Mellow! very mellow on high, some notes cats-don't think he will concert on account of his tremolo. He is very weak in volume at times. Think he is available for us

Miss Odette Le Fontenay-
(Tosi-Paris)

Lyric Sop

16-4-13

Thin, tremolo, not desirable.

Mr Edison

Might interest you
your comments on two of the
new singers at the Metropolitan.

Ways

C. & P. TELEPHONE
ST. PAUL 1308

A. CRAWFORD SMITH

ATTORNEY AT LAW
207-208 LAW BUILDING
BALTIMORE

OFFICE HOURS
9 A. M. TO 5 P. M.

Baltimore November 2, 1916

Thomas A. Edison Esq.
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir:

Last Spring (March I think), I caught the "Victrola fever", and decided to buy a machine for about \$100.00.

I first went to C. & H. a large dealer in Victrolas, and heard their instrument, I then went to S. & S. and heard the same record on the Aeolian-Vocalion, and was delighted with it, and told the salesman, that if Mrs. Smith was also pleased, ~~that~~ I would probably buy.

But, as I wanted to be perfectly fair, I crossed the street to your Agency and heard the \$100.00 Edison; that spoiled me for either of the others.

Mr. Caulfield then played your \$250.00 model. I said "do you know what you have done", he said "no". "You have killed a sale- I don't care now for any of the others and I don't want to put \$250.00 into a player". It rested there. But from time to time I stopped in and heard it, and it grew on me; until I had to have it, so I bought one (\$250.00 style) on August 29th.

The phonograph itself is all that anyone could ask, but I regret to say that the new records are poor and getting worse.

Last Spring, the surface sound or "scratch" was slight, and the Agent assured me that you were getting out a new record with still less scratch; but the records that I am now receiving have so much scratch that they are hardly enjoyable, my ear is acute and I can not help hearing it.

Even the highest priced records are defective. I have been waiting for the Ave Maria #32063 By Rappold and Spaulding, yesterday a consignment was received and heard three records of it, in two different places, but all scratched badly and also had a checking sound caused I am told, by air-bubbles.

My dealer tells me that you expect to eliminate these defects shortly, would you mind letting me know, about when, you expect to issue them. New Records.

Pardon my writing you, but I know that your ideal is perfection, and I am enthusiastic over the Phonograph.

Very respectfully yours

A. Crawford Smith

Personal.

File
HHT
noted
wood.

Demoulding was not done all
the time & we must have the
Copper. Return to McAdams

1260 DISC RECORD MANUFACTURING DIVISION MEMORANDUM NO. 1010

TAE, Inc.-Org.

DATE - Nov. 4, 1916.

SUBJECT - WHAT TO DO TO FIT YOU FOR A BETTER POSITION

TO - TO ALL EMPLOYEES OF DISC MOULD AND DISC RECORD
MANUFACTURING DIVISIONS:

Take an interest in your work. Learn all you can about it; study it to see if you can suggest a better way to do it. Try to do more and better work.

This is a land of opportunity. Every man has a chance to be a foreman, and in this organization we want the best men to be the foremen.

If you want to be a foreman you must develop in yourself the qualities that make a good foreman. You should be truthful, reliable and trustworthy. You must set a good example to the other men so that you may have their respect. You must be true to the organization and never be guilty of anything that you would as a foreman find it your duty to correct in others.

A foreman must hold the respect of his men through a superior knowledge of the work.

A foreman must be kind and just to his men, but he must remember that he is paid and trusted to protect the organization. It is his duty to see that each man earns his money.

A foreman must have good judgement. This is the hardest of all but there is one little rule that will keep you straight: "Think well before you act and be sure of the truth of all the things your decision is based on".

The most important thing for a foreman to remember is his responsibility. He must put the interest of the organization before everything else.

W. W. Dinwiddie,

..... W. W. Dinwiddie

Temp. Mgr. of the Disc Mould
and Disc Record Divisions.



Photo. - Recording 5 foreign language
1175

Wright & Son
Nov. 6, '16.

Have lately received some Swedish &
German songs, we intend to
record a lot but have trouble
to hear Mr. Edison
in getting good singers
as one of the great

Edison family, being one of
your dealers, I am addressing
this letter personally to you
in the interest of the success
of the "New Edison".

You undoubtedly will
not object to answer a few
questions which I think
are of vital importance in
regard to the record business.

Since I am dealing mostly
with Germans and Norwegians,
I am again & again asked by

"Edison" songs for records in
their language. I find that you
have not one Norwegian record
on the list, also no German
sacred piece, except Little Nacht.
Should it not be possible to have
a few, perhaps two Norwegian
records of the best known sacred
selections in that language?
That would make four songs.
Would it also not be possible to
have a few German sacred or
lyric songs like, *Schuld A
Wagty Fluctura in our Doh and
Vow Him mel. hoch?* The Victor
people have their best piece sung
by Schumann's *Heute*, is your
undoubtedly know.

I would appreciate an answer
very much. The records, Norway,
sold by the Columbia people are
not clear and distinct.

Heute Store, brude Flok which
is a very popular sacred piece
in Norwegian is not recorded
well on Columbia record.
Stille Nachr Verbei o ich pläutigen
(Come, hither ye faithful) are among
the best known German songs.

Thanking you in advance for
your attention and wishing you
continued success

Yours very respectfully,
A. Skene, Springfield, Ill.

Copies to Messrs. Chas. Edison, Mambert

Nov. 10, 1916

Mr. T. A. Edison: ✓

Since the latter part of September, at which time Mr. Edison stated I had a free hand to go ahead with the investigation and development of diamond points, we have constantly been making improvements and increasing the output of points per karat. The process has been a slow one, as it was a matter of development, also we did not wish to make any errors which would in any way reflect on our product. At the same time the process has been very substantial.

Approval was given the latter part of September to making diamond points as fine as we could make them, .025" diameter being suggested by Mr. Edison. We found that it required a great deal of effort on the part of the men, both due to eye strain and delicacy of operation to work continuously to this limit, although we manufactured quite a number of points of this diameter and had the Engineering Department give them working tests. We adopted for the time being .030" to .045" diameter; drilled the holes in the chucks various sizes to meet these requirements; we use assorted sizes of diameters now, against the one diameter (.065) that was formerly used. Furthermore, the holes were formerly drilled to a depth of approximately 1/4", whereas at the present time we drill them only deep enough to just cover the diamond.

I found that the swedging operation was being done with the metal too cold. This broke some of the points. At the present time we are using a higher temperature in this operation with the reduced breakage of points. Incidentally, we found that the wrong steel was being used and that this hardened on cooling suddenly.

We are now using soft iron which gives us no trouble.

We now reclaim all sweepings from the floor, benches, etc., as well as reclaiming all sludge, oil and anything else which may contain either dust or particles of diamonds. All operators have been provided with bench pans for doing their work inside of these pans and machines have been provided with pans, aprons, etc. to catch any loose particles.

The method of crushing has been corrected. The former heavy screw with no stop has been replaced with a light screw, provided with a stop. In the crushing operation alone, we have made a decided saving, not only with respect to the number of points afterwards found with flaws, but also in reducing the work of the chippers in working down points.

Formerly a certain amount of bortz was regularly, each day, crushed up into sand and powder for grinding purposes. Now this is prohibited and only the scrap and reclaimed product is allowed as a source of supply for grinding material.

The reason we are accumulating a stock of ~~points~~^{points}, which formerly did not exist, is that in working up the bort to obtain sand, it is first carefully gone over and points selected from this crushing operation and the larger pieces sent to the chippers for making into points also.

With the approval, on November 6, to use only 80 degree points, a further saving, at least in the cost of the product, will be made.

The point we used to use was .055" in diameter, at an average weight of .045 karat per point, whereas our present size (.030 to .045" diameter) has an average weight of .0125 karat per point, or 3 1/2 times lighter.

During the months of August and September, before conditions were changed, or improvements made effective, we obtained the following results:

	August	September
No. of <u>rough</u> points obtained per karat of borts	3.53	2.8
Percentage of weight of points obtained to weight of borts	11.09%	8.48%
Points obtained per karat of borts after swedging	3.53	2.8
After roughing operation	2.43	2.1
After grinding operation	1.81	1.62
After rounding and polishing operation	1.19	1.55
After turn and out off chuck	1.19	1.55
Percentage of finished point to Raw material	3.65%	4.69%

The operation "after turn and out off chuck" is the last which in any way affects the diamond. It represents the output, showing that even in September we had begun to make a slight improvement in operations, but as these improvements were not put into effect until the last week of the month, this will not show up effectively until the October report, which is being gotten out and which Mr. Owen promises the early part of next week.

At the present time we have accurate figures as to the number of rough points obtained per karat of diamond. This is 12, against our former 3.53 of August, or 2.8 of September. A conservative estimate of finished points is that we are at the present time obtaining 7 points per karat against 1.19 in August; 1.55 in September. To obtain accurate figures, we are at the present time marking up each lot that is put through, giving it a lot number and following it

down through the various operations. This will then give us an accurate figure as to the final output in finished points.

We are not satisfied with our present progress, but are making a very earnest effort to reach a goal which we set the early part of October, namely: 15 rough points per karat, or 10 finished points. We feel that this is possible and probable, due to the fact that our continual investigation is bringing to the surface improvements which prevent the destruction of a point during the operations.

CEF.BB

C. E. Fairbanks

P. S. The following will serve to show that we are also making improvements in the operations:

	Percentage of Rejections	
	Aug.	Sept.
Roughing	31.26	21.5
Grinding	25.64	19.0
Rounding and Polishing	12.90	9.3

C.E.F.

November 10, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

In Re Edison Week Opinion Contest.

We have received 5859 opinions. 1132 are from people who had the New Edison in their homes on free trial during Edison Week, 2037 are from people who heard the instrument at dealers' stores during Edison Week, and 2690 are from owners. It is probable that a good many people who started to write opinions found that they could not express themselves satisfactorily and abandoned the effort. In fact, I believe we have received some letters to that effect.

As far as we are able to judge, the contest occasioned considerable interest, but it will probably be some time before we shall be able to gauge the results.

When the clippings of the dealers' advertising and press notices are all in and the duplicates sorted out, we shall measure up the space and give you a report on that.

Maxwell

WM-AH

Paderewski himself would be pleased to co-operate with you in this respect; so as to have his performances recreated as your machine only can. Even if some contract between Paderewski and any other phonograph company should for the present restrict Paderewski from performing for you, I hope you will try to persuade the other company or companies to make an exception in the case of Paderewski; so that his marvelous playing may be reproduced and perpetuated on your phonograph for all time. Even if the other company or companies should not be willing to partially release Paderewski; so that he could perform for your records, without the payment of some sum by you which might impose an additional cost upon Paderewski's records, I believe that so many people have been charmed with Paderewski's music that they would be willing to pay a higher price than usual for his records, if necessary; and doubtless your records of his playing might increase very largely the sale of your phonographs.

I am sending a copy of this

44 WALL STREET.

I have refrained from putting out much piano music for the

1222 Dear Sir:- reason that the results

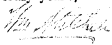
are not quite right for a last fall I purchased at further the Edison Shop on Fifth Avenue, and have taken special pleasure in hearing it record some of your "recreations" of piano music, which seem to me faultlessly charming and perfect. Your phonograph's reproduction of piano music is so infinitely superior to anything I have heard upon the "Victor" or any other phonograph, that I greatly regret you have not the record of any of Paderewski's performances.

I think it would be a great pleasure not only to present, but to future, music lovers, if you would arrange to record some of Paderewski's exquisite piano performances; and that it would be a great misfortune if his music, being capable of such reproduction as your machine affords, should not be perpetuated.

I should think that issues a large volume by the best artists, including Paderewski, etc.

letter to Mr. Paderewski in a letter to him of
which I enclose a copy.

Very truly yours,



Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Orange, New Jersey.

November 10, 1916.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

- Copy -

44 WALL STREET.

recreated on the Edison disc. I have no interest in this matter other than the desire to obtain for myself and others the possibility of procuring good records of your marvelous music which charms all listeners.

Very truly yours,



Mr. Ignace J. Paderewski.
Hotel Gotham,
5th Ave. & 55th Street,
New York City.

November 10, 1916.

Dear Sir:-

Possibly you may remember my meeting you some weeks ago in the elevator at Number 44 Wall Street and expressing in my moment's conversation with you the hope that you would arrange in some way to have your exquisite performances on the piano perpetuated for all time by the Edison phonograph which seems particularly adapted to the successful recreation of music on the piano.

Since I have had the pleasure of listening to you in your public concerts, I have strongly wished it was possible to hear your music properly repeated, as in my opinion can be done on the Edison disc far better than on any other phonograph.

I enclose copy of a letter I have to-day sent to Mr. Edison, and heartily hope that you and he will arrange in some way to give to the lovers of music on the piano the opportunity of hearing your music

Mr Hayes
I believe this
song is published,
is it not?

Deferred

Nov. 10, 1916

My song is being by my friend
at Willard Hotel before present and
senator and members of Kipler
before the Press

I think if you should have
local it would sell good

I have one your machine and
it is a good one please let know
about

Very truly
H. M. Palmer
12 Lincoln Ave
Haddonfield N. J.

1258

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"De Watermilion Hangin' on de Vine."

Oh, de dew it am a fallin', dat 'milion's gwineter cool,
An' soon it will be very, very fine;
But bless yo' soul, my honey, dis darkey ain' no fool
To leave it dar a hangin' on de vine.

CHORUS:

Oh, de ham bone am good, de bacon am sweet,
'Possum meat am very, very fine;
But gimme, oh gimme, oh how I wish you would,
Dat watermilion hangin' on de vine.

See dat watermilion a peepin' free de fence,
How I wish dat 'milion it was mine;
White fokes ain' got one blessed bit 'o sence
To leave it dar a hangin' on de vine.

You may talk about yo' peaches, yo' apples an' yo' p'ars,
Talk about yo' 'simmons on de tree;
But watermilion's eatin' dat nuthin' else kin
But bless yo' soul, my honey, of all de fruit dat grows,
De watermilion am de food for me.

Oh, de 'possum an' de tater am mighty good to eat--
Some darkeys think dar's livin' in a ham;
But watermilion's eatin' dat nuthin' else kin beat,
For it's loaded full of "Glory to de Lam'."

Some day we's gwine to Heaven whar de good ole darkeys go,
An' w'ar a crown a shinin' like a star;
Den settin' by de river we kin eat forever mo'
Watermilions wid de angels over dar.

F F F

With the compliments and best wishes of
Alfred J. Stofer.

STATE OF NEW YORK
PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION

FOR THE FIRST DISTRICT

NO. 120 BROADWAY

TELEPHONE NECTON 7500

COMMISSIONERS

OSCAR S. STRAUS
CHAIRMAN
WILLIAM HAYWARD
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ALFRED CRAVEN
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DEPUTY CHIEF SUPERVISOR CONSTRUCTION
D. L. TURNER

COUNSEL

GEORGE S. COLEMAN

SECRETARY

JAMES B. WALKER

ENGINEER SUBSURFACE STRUCTURES

CHAS. H. GREEN

NEW YORK November 10, 1916

Mr. W. E. Meadowcroft, Sec'y,
Edison Laboratory,
West Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:

You may perhaps remember the writer as having visited the laboratory in company with Mr. John Campbell of Boston. My purpose in writing you at this time is to get in touch with the proper party, whom I believe is Mr. Charles Edison, to see if it would be possible to have a record made of the Cornell Chimes. I was not able this afternoon to get in touch with him at the shop in New York and I thought you might be able to straighten me out in the matter.

Anything you may do will be appreciated and with personal regards I am

Very truly yours,

Chas H. Green

1229

Phone. - Record room
Selections

Can do it at present
as our present record
for recording not
finished -

UPPER IOWA POWER COMPANY

DIVISION OF INTERSTATE POWER CO.
GENERAL OFFICES, DECORAH, IOWA

WAUKON PLANT

Phonograph - Record -
Selections

1280

WAUKON, IOWA. Nov. 11th, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N. J.
Dear Sir:-

You are correct about the piano
& long hesitated to put out more
than 2 records, I am actively
engaged experimenting on piano

Some time ago I listened to a recital by Miss Elizabeth Spencer,
soprano, Mr. Abraham Bond, violinist, ^{here to be able to} and the Edison diamond record machine
demonstrating the capacity of this machine for perfect production of the
human voice and the violin, and I was impressed with the superiority of
your machine over other types of phonographs, but while the diamond needle
machine surpasses others, it is still very disappointing in the reproduction
of piano selections. Other piano records that I have heard have sounded
tin-panny, or, at least, like heavily damped bells, but the Edison can scarcely
be distinguished from a harp, which to me indicates that the resonance of
the sound board of the piano is entirely lost in the reproduction. If this
defect could be remedied it would add immeasurably to the value of the ma-
chine, as then the work of great pianists could be preserved as well as that
of singers and of artists on instruments producing sustained tones.

I have always believed that this could be accomplished and set
about to make some experiments to this end several years ago, but soon found
that I lacked both the equipment and the leisure for carrying the work to a
satisfactory conclusion and therefore abandoned it. While the method I
have in mind may not be at all feasible, I will never be satisfied that it
will not give improved results until it has been thoroughly tried out.

My idea was to use a combination of the telephone and phonograph
for making the records, the recording needle being attached to the disc of

UPPER IOWA POWER COMPANY

DIVISION OF INTERSTATE POWER CO.
GENERAL OFFICES, DECORAH, IOWA

WAUKON PLANT

WAUKON, IOWA.

the telephone receiver. One or more, probably several, transmitters or microphones, would then be used and these would be connected in series or multiple and suitably disposed about the piano, both in front and behind the sounding board, and some perhaps attached to the sounding board or the case. A combination of this sort with the use of inductances, condensers and resistances to modify the waves of higher amplitude ought to be made to give piano records that would preserve the singing tone and if you have not already experimented along this line would it not be worth while to try it out to determine what results it would yield?

Very truly yours,

M. S. Howard

'Phone Connections.

Reference: First National Bank of Lisle.

WHITE SPRING FARM



REGISTERED HOLSTEIN-FRIESIAN CATTLE
—SEED POTATOES—

R. K. CAPRON, PROPRIETOR.

LISLE, NEW YORK, Nov. 13, '16

Thomas A. Edison Inc.

Orange, N. J.

I have in my possession a phonograph which was purchased by my grandfather a number of years ago and which was, I believe, one of Mr. Edison's early inventions.

It consists of a threaded cylinder which is operated by turning a crank. To reproduce sounds it is necessary I believe that the cylinder be covered with tinfoil

What I wished to know is, is it possible to procure the tinfoil with which to operate the machine? There is also missing a stylus or metal point which was attached to the diaphragm.

Very Respectfully,

R. K. Capron

*Mr Meadowcroft
Perhaps Mr Edison
would like to get
hold of this old machine
Dretton 11/17*

1284

*No 9 has got 2
already - say to Capron
that he could not
operate it to give
satisfactory*

*Little File
1916 "C"
Phonograph -
Tinfoil*

4

Walter Miller
Commeaux is another singer
Commeaux Lake Pa.

1406 November 15, 1916.

Mr Thomas A Edison
Orange - New Jersey

Dear Sir -

May we have
a record of the song.
"Face to Face" (Hubert
Johnson) by Miss
Annola Florence Wright.
Miss Wright sings

sing it as no one
— whom I have ever
heard — sing it.
— gets out of it more
than any one else
gets out of it.

I am not alone
in expressing a
desire for the
record.

Many people here-
Bios Wright's girlhood
home - will be
pleased.

Her present home

600 West 139th Street,
New York N. Y. and
she is soloist and
choir director of the
Christian Union
Congregational Church
of Upper Montclair.
Her father -
Frederick J. J. J.
(Miss) Anna Del. Batty.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison: - ~~Noted~~ 10/19

We made a trial of
Miss Wright - some time
ago did not think
she was good enough
to send you to pass on
Attached is our report.

W H M

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Miss Annals F. Wright
Soprano made trial
Oct. 11th - 15th

Sent # 2 - Oct. 19th - 15th

our comments
Slow Shake, false,
no control of voice.

709
November 16th, 1916.

Mr. Boykin:

Confirming our conversation this morning, I wish to say that in view of the increased record production and the probability that the production next year will be largely in excess of the present output, it is now considered advisable to create the position of Blue Record Sales Manager. In conformity with our conversation, you are appointed to that post, but as agreed, your title is to continue as at present, Director of Sales Promotion.

As record production increases, the scope of your work will correspondingly increase, but at the outset it will consist primarily of the following functions:

(1) In respect of Edison artists on tour (not including tone test tours) you will take over the work heretofore done by the Advertising Department and will enlarge its scope so that each work will comprehend all of the following phases:

(a) You will obtain the names of all Edison artists who make public appearances in this country, either on tour or otherwise. These include those, such as Walter Van Brunt, who play vaudeville engagements. Where they have managers, you will obtain the names and addresses of their managers. You will make arrangements with such artists or artists' managers to keep you supplied with information concerning the artists' appearances in New York and their itineraries on the road as far in advance as possible. You will arrange with Mr. W. H. Miller, to advise you of all new artists.

(b) In advance of every appearance of every Edison artist you will communicate with all Edison disc and combination dealers in the town where the artist is to appear, advise such dealers of the date of the artist's appearance, give the dealers a list of the artists records which are available, and urge the dealers to stock up on such records. Carbons of all such letters should be sent to the proper jobber and the jobber should be urged to place himself in a position to supply all available records. Copies of letters both to dealer and jobber should go to the proper supervisor.

(c) You will prepare newspaper copy suitable for dealers to run both before and after the artist's appearance, also suggested text for circular letters to be used both before and after the artist's appearance; likewise text for window cards to be used by dealers both before and after the artist's appearance. You will also provide copy suitable for the dealer to insert in the program of the performance at which the artist appears.

(d) You will supply dealers with all of the above copy and urge their use of same. Also, if we have hangers (as we have of some artists) you will see that dealers receive such hangers.

Copies of all correspondence to dealers should go both to the jobber and supervisor, and their co-operation should be urged.

(a) You will follow up both with dealer and jobber to see whether his dealer stocked up with all available records.

(r) I shall be glad to co-operate with you in the preparation of the advertising matter called for by this program. The same copy (except for illustrations) will of course serve for several artists, the principal point being to avoid using the same copy in the same town in respect of two different artists.

(g) You will keep constantly in touch with Mr. Baldwin and the Record Manufacturing Division so that your information as to available records will always be reliable, and you will urge upon Mr. Baldwin and the Record Manufacturing Division the manufacture of records that are essential to your promotion plans. You should establish repertoire cards, which will show at all times in respect of each artist, the records of such artist that are available for shipment. Such records as are not in stock but are in process of manufacture should be indicated in pencil, and you should carry ticklers thereon to remind you to keep advised of the progress made.

(2) On tone test engagements Mr. Fuller, will continue as heretofore to handle the advance and follow up advertising for tone test artists. You will keep informed of all tone test dates as far in advance as possible, will advise the dealer of all records available and will urge him to stock up on same. As in other cases, carbons of this correspondence should be sent to the jobber and also to the supervisor. You will also charge yourself with the duty of keeping in touch with Mr. Baldwin and the Record Manufacturing Division to expedite the manufacture of records by tone test artists, particularly the records that are used in the tone test performances. You will confer with Mr. Fuller, with reference to advertising matter tending to promote the sale of records used by tone test artists, and will give him such aid as you can in the preparation of advertising matter of this character.

(3) You will require from Mr. Baldwin, monthly reports of all records on which jobbers' orders have been filled complete and of which we have stock. From these records you will select those of which we have the largest stocks and promote their sale by seeing that they are added to supplements and featured in Diamond Points and Along Broadway, also in window hangars where this expedient can be used (See next paragraph of this memorandum).

(4) You will provide copies for five window hangars per month in which records are featured, viz: one large hanger for the large frame, one medium sized hanger for the medium sized frame, and three small hangers for the small frame. At least three

or four of the hangers each month should deal with up-to-date music in order to all us in overcoming the popular fallacy that we do not get out the hits. All of the hangers should be timely. For example, if a critic comments favorably on the rendition of a particular song by one of our artists and we have a record of the artist in that song, a quotation from the critic's comment is a good text for a hanger. All of the hangers should be of the "Come in and hear it" variety. We want hangers that will pull people into stores to hear a particular piece of music. The tone of the hanger should be cordial and enticing - not stiff and formal. I believe that we have established ourselves sufficiently now to justify us in unbending.

It is impossible for me to give comprehensive directions about these hangers, but you may consult me as often as you like and I want you to be constantly on the alert to get new ideas and new presentations. While we boost records in these hangers, we must also boost the instrument. In the larger hangers we should show pictures of the artists, and if possible pictures of them singing or playing with the instrument. From time to time you should ask Mr. Fuller, to have some test pictures made for you of artists whom you desire to feature in this way in your hangers.

All of the foregoing is in addition to your present work. It will be necessary for you to get an assistant. He should be a young man who is an expert stenographer and who also has literary training and inclinations. If you have any such person among your newspaper acquaintances, I shall be glad to see him before we take the matter up with the Employment Department. It is my idea that as your record sales work develops your assistant should be able gradually to take more and more of your present work off your shoulders.

If there is anything in this memorandum not fully understood, it can be straightened out by personal conference.

W. Maxwell.

CC: Messrs: T. Edison, C. H. Wilson, C. Edison, Mambert, Ireton, McChesney, W. H. Miller, Fuller, Leonard, Baldwin, Dinwiddie, Hayes.

November 17, 1916.

Mr. R. K. Capron,

Lislo, New York.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 13th instant, has been shown to Mr. Edison, and he wishes me to say that it is not possible now-a-days to obtain any missing parts for the old Tinfoil Phonograph. They are no longer made. Of course, you could use the tinfoil of commerce, but Mr. Edison thinks that you would not be able to operate the old machine so as to give you any satisfaction.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Deferred

1307 Caddamfield N.Y.
Nov 17th 1946
Mr. Thomas Edison
Orange N.J.

Dear Sir,

I am replying to your letter
of the 14th. I don't think the
~~song~~ De Nationalism Bangin'
on the music song is yet set to
music, the other fellow, sing the
song at Paul Simon at the
Washington D.C. with all the incidents
and song left, and some
1000, these have been incidents, he
gave me the song, the song, the song
strong the A. is one of the Press at
the Senate. if you should hear him
you would be please, I have me
your machine The Blue Amoral Red.

and it is O.K. I always took up
your Machine

We are back all the power of
Jesus name, if you have it
and The Blue & Red I think
is more, send them to me as soon
as you can, and send the bill.

I expect to Washington, D.C. where
I employed in Senate of you
think best to have Mr. Stoffer write
him to the Press at the Capitol
Washington D.C. and get him
to sing the song.

Very truly

Col. W. M. Palmer
12 Lincoln Ave

Wadsworth

NY

FREDERIC ALLEN WHITING

1916 East Blvd Street.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

November 21st 1916

Dear Mr. Edison:

Pardon my again calling on you so soon, but I have had an Edisonian experience that I can't help passing on to The Laboratory. I am writing at the home of my son and namesake, as you see. Sunday is a gala day at the wonderful Museum of Art. And let me say again that no matter how many splendid art museums are familiar to you, you have never seen any other with the human, brotherhood atmosphere, linked with the finest art and the finest social distinctions--vast wealth and real democracy--as are evident in the Cleveland Museum of Art; and in this I am not influenced by the fact that this atmosphere is the result of my son's high endeavor--as all Cleveland admits.

Bear this in mind, and then imagine beautiful marble halls,--a remarkable Armor Court,--and from this the most lovely bit of nature possible,--The Garden Court, which is one of the distinctive and inspiring features of the Museum. I have told you about the artistic gallery or balcony. Along it are vines and palms and other growing things, and no hint of any instrument for the re-creation of the master-musicians' art. While the visitors--more than four thousand--are strolling about, suddenly they hear the Coronation March, coming from a group of palms and ferns, above them and out of sight. Instantly there is silence. Everyone looks upward. "What orchestra is that?" or "Who is singing that lovely thing?" No one imagines mechanism, the re-creation is so utterly perfect.

After the march is followed by the Benediction of the poignants, a few moments are allowed and then Spalding's perfect prelude to Gounod's Ave Maria is heard--and in a few moments the appealing voice of Marie Rappold takes up the strain. Every one is hushed. Faces are raised and every expression is one of intense satisfaction. If one speaks, it is only in a whisper of commendation. Someone who knows, quietly passes along the word that they are hearing the wonderful New Edison and its more wonderful re-creation of instrument and voice.

The within programme tells you of the records I gave them, during the afternoon. Is it not a rare feast, fit for the gods? Like Oliver Twist the listeners wanted "More"--but I had given them every bit of captured music our "library of records" holds.

As I closed and looked the instrument, and descended the winding way to the Court, people seemed to look upon me as some music-wonder, as if I had done it all myself! Perhaps I held my head a trifle higher than usual--for I was very, very proud of the result. And my dear Mr. Edison, you will never realize WHY I was so proud of your Instrument, until you hear it for yourself, in this entrancingly beautiful Garden Court. You have never heard anything to equal it, because after careful study and constant changes and experimenting, my son and daughter have discovered the one spot in the museum that accentuates every charm of your re-creative invention. We expected to return to our home at Framingham on Friday, but have decided to remain over Sunday. I cannot deny myself the pleasure of giving another concert, next Saturday and Sunday afternoons.

Always Faithfully Yours,

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Mr. Edison: When you are the 3rd page you will see you satisfied his idea. He tells you with you and he has time. I mailed a copy to him at Cleveland yesterday. Much more.

Frederic A. Whiting

FREDERICK A. WHITING
ELEVEN SEATTLE STREET
SEASIDE BEACH, CALIFORNIA
PLANNING CENTER

P.S.

Is it not "too bad" for the Art Museum, and a mistake for the "Inc." Thos. A. Edison, that the museum has so few records. It should have a select library of a hundred--about a third as many as I have in my home. And there is no advertising the Edison Company can possibly do equal to this giving of Edison concerts in the most beautiful Art Museum in the country. Ask Mr. Kent of the Metropolitan Museum and he will confirm this estimate.

I could very easily give you a list of 50 or 75 records that would be acceptable to the peculiar standards of the museum.

Of course no open advertising could be permitted. But I can instruct your agency: here how to "get there" and reap a great benefit from the extraordinary results shown in the Garden Court...without any hint of advertising, which the trustees could not for a moment permit. I noted today, in the trustees room, an album filled with Victor records, left by some one but which my son does not allow to be used. The Victor people would give 500 records to get a Victrola into the Museum, I am sure.

I had a pleasant interview at the Edison rooms here, this morning,--first with a salesman, without making myself known, to learn the methods there (of which I may write later,) and on explaining to Mr. Elume the record difficulty, I asked if he would like to loan ten or twelve records for next Sunday, and he most cordially consented.

Mr. Elume (if I have the name correctly,) was very cordial, after I had introduced myself. The rooms are very attractive but there are defects of management about which I am tempted to speak frankly with him, if I find that he is receptive to wholly disinterested suggestion. I shall spend another hour there very soon, and see what it leads to.

Sincerely,
F.A.W.

-over

.... After the Sunday concert I said to Mrs. Whiting: "Somehow, though I have never yet met Mr. Edison, I feel sure that he would feel a thrill of happiness himself, to see how happy he has made all these people, this afternoon; it is the most enduring laurel that any man could wear."

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

FREDERICK A. WHEATING
854. BOVEN STATES STREET
FRA. 3. BINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

CONCERT
Cleveland Museum of Art
Sunday Nov. 19th '16

PROGRAMME:

- 50335----Coronation March
50124----Benediction of Poignards
82536----Ave Maria--Spalding and Rappold
50335----Praise ye Attila
82078----Thou Brilliant Bird--Anna Case
80209----Oberon, Part 1 and 2.
80216----Peer Gynt
82088----Song of India--Anna Case
50151----Pagliacci
Bohemian Girl
82043----Meditation and Rondo--Spalding
83040----Forge Song--Ullus
50112----Little Flatterer and Invitation-Waltz
82064----Chant Sans Paroles--Spalding
82073----Musetta Waltz song--Anna Case
82063----Ave Maria--Violin--Carl Flesch

And as finale I again gave the listeners
the beautiful Coronation March.

F.A.W.

After answering said to them
I want to hear these songs

1383



State of Maine
Augusta State Hospital
Augusta

Day will look up
the songs he speaks
of + put on disc
if possible - the

RAMUEL H. TERRY,
TREASURER

increased noise is due
to making a harder record to
get more overtones + secondly
to shortage of certain materials

Thomas A. Edison, Inc.
Orange, New Jersey.
Gentlemen:-

I wish to state that your mechanical instructor, Mr. E. Trautwein, inspected my phonograph today, made several necessary adjustments and put my machine in better mechanical condition, for which I am very grateful.

which was important but
I am writing for information and not suggestion, about records. For sometime I have been an Edison owner and have owned both the cylinder and now have your improved disc machine. I am wondering if you would be apt to make two or three records in the future which I do not find on your lists at present, and which were very popular among the cylinder records. The records to which I refer are two Indian love songs, "Silver Star" and "Rainbow." Another song in which I am somewhat interested, having known the composer, is entitled "In the Golden After While" and which was rendered by the Peerless Quartet several years ago on your cylinder records but I cannot find it listed on the disc.

I might ask in addition about the disc records, what causes the increased noise in running. They seem to scratch and do not run nearly as quietly as the first records you were putting out for the disc machines.

Trusting that I am not demanding too much of your time, and thanking you for past courtesies, I remain,

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Arthur C. Wright

ACW/BC.

1435

Not made in this Country + of
very inferior quality all this
can be remedied + we hope
before long to get a small
recording

[PHOTOCOPY]

THE THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY
LINCOLN LODGE

SUNDAY EVENING MEETINGS
Room 28, Burlington Block
Cor. Thirtieth and O Streets
LINCOLN, NEBRASKA



J. E. Ferris, President
Dr. Louis Blanchard, Vice-Pres.
Lemuel Follett, Sec'y & Treas.
Mrs. Millie Herman, Librarian

J. E. Ferris, State Representative
Middle West Federation of T. S. Lodges
Phone 9-3434

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Edison:

I trust you will pardon me for addressing you personally, for I know you are the busiest of men. Yet I have wanted to talk to you for a very long time, and if this letter does not reach you, I hope your secretary will bring some of the points to your attention.

In the first place, it is to thank you from my heart for the joy and inspiration you have brought into our home. Your ardent music-lovers, who never had any music at all before, now have the privilege of the great artists of the world before breakfast to set us in tune for the day. I have just come to the office after such a morning concert, deeply reverential as usual, grateful to God for all music, and to you and the superb Edison artists for this music - a joy beyond words. In my living room upstairs I hear it to perfection - no surface vibration at all. And for this, because I love our Edison so, I offer a few suggestions that I believe would give it still greater value to folks like ourselves.

(1) For instance, I gave to my sister on her birthday that lovely record by Anna Case - "Bonnie Sweet Bessie," but we have not yet been able to distinguish all the words. It seems almost impossible to enunciate clearly and at the same time always give the full tone value, therefore we are in this predicament with many favorite records. Why not have printed slips giving the words of all vocal numbers? These might well be printed on bond paper, notebook size, punched for an attractive loose-leaf binder, and both songs and binder placed on sale if it would add too much to the cost of production to enclose such a slip with each record. Every home could then have a volume of its own best loved songs.

Copyright secured

1475

[PHOTOCOPY]

-2-

(2) Why can you not produce records playing an accompaniment only, on piano, harp or violin, for the type of songs that live forever, so that the home voices may have the joy of rendering them in an artistic way? This would in itself be an education, and I see no reason why it is not feasible and would not be very popular. There are many homes with no instrument other than the Edison, and but few homes without some member who would love to sing.

(3) In direct line with the above suggestions is my wish to own a few fine portraits of our most beloved artists (in sepia reproduction, thoroughly artistic and worthy of them). That one of Anna Case sitting on a garden wall, for instance, would be a great joy, but I am told it cannot be secured for love or money. I would not care to hang them all in a row, of course, but one at a time, Japanese fashion, that we and our friends may become better acquainted with these men and women who mean so much to us and thus establish a closer personal touch. Why not? I would suggest further that the portraits be of uniform size, then one fine frame could do duty for all in turn.

(4) Recently I saw my first copy of "Along Broadway." It pleases me much. Not only does it help me to understand musical terminology so that I may discuss the productions more intelligently, but I like those intimate little sketches and news items of the people whose names are daily on our lips. Now could somebody issue a dictionary for our guidance? That too might be in loose-leaf form so that it may be enlarged as new stars are added to the Edison ranks. I want to know how Margarete Matzenauer pronounces her name, and how to talk about "Le Cygne" by Saint-Saens and Leschetizky's "Two Larks" as played by Andre Benoist. But as it is, what is a body to do?

(5) Your Chippendale cabinet is built on very beautiful lines. One would never tire of it, and to my own notion no other instrument on the market can compare with it; though your Sheraton is a fine second. But in my opinion the woods you use are not wholly worthy of it. Many people, like myself, seriously object to red mahogany for any purpose; Circassian walnut is too ornate as a rule; and oak is not the most suitable wood for a musical instrument, especially in the hideous light quarter-sawn effect. Your fumed finishes are very good, though not dark enough to please a lover of the Gustav Stickley woods. If you were to make cabinets in nut-brown mahogany and also in American walnut, dark and rich, very choice in grain and finish, and with hardware of dull hand-hammered copper, I firmly believe your sales would double for sheer love of beauty. The two arguments oftenest heard against the Edison are that it has "no artists" and that the cabinets are not attractive. People who say that are not well

*Return to do this
Name getting
but a slight
all artists picture
There are large portraits*

[PHOTOCOPY]

-3-

informed, certainly; yet I do agree that some of the cabinets are distinctly ugly. The original models made in two parts were not well proportioned, and I see no reason for catering to the crude taste that calls for oak in the molasses finish. An instrument of the high musical quality of the Edison ought to stand for high quality in every other way; it should be the standard of values, synonymous with perfection. Every man who buys an Edison should be obliged to buy a thing of beauty, whether he will or no; sooner or later he will live up to it. And since I am offering you wholesale the most unwelcome thing in the world - advice about your own business - I venture the hope of seeing a Chippendale or Sheraton in Circassian walnut. But in the name of that rare beauty of Nature which is never artificial, never strained, I do beg that the fashion of cutting out squares and gluing them together in a set design (see pages 8-9, Music's Recreation) may be forever abolished. Perhaps it is supposed to be an improvement on nature, but to me it is horribly suggestive of hari-kari.

(6) To my mind there are but two ways in which the laboratory model is not mechanical perfection. First, as to surface vibration on the records, which doubtless worries you even more than it does me; second, as to automatic stop, which is far from adequate. The set screw is forever working loose and is very inconveniently located; besides, the "stop" rarely does stop at the point expected. This is a most important feature, for one who loves music does not want to spoil the reverie by dancing attendance on the machine. Besides, it would be glorious to go off upstairs, or sit down to one's work, and enjoy it undisturbed. But the stop should be as certain, convenient, and noiseless as that on the old Swiss music boxes. It jars one's sensibilities to hear that loud metallic click, and makes one realize that it is just a machine after all instead of an angel from heaven. Can't it be muffled? And can't the automatic stop be a separate lever from the stop for ordinary use, so that it will not so easily get out of order?

(7) Somebody scratched our record that has "Sweet Spirit" by Marie Harelle and chorus on one side, and "Ave Maria" by Charlotte Kirwan, with violin and harp accompaniment, on the other. To me these seem absolutely beyond improvement; had the music been written expressly for those voices they could not sing it better. Yet I have just made the appalling discovery that this record is out of stock entirely, and orders for the Rappold and Spencer records have not been filled. Was the Kirwan matrix destroyed in the fire? And if so, will you not give us another just like it? Please, please do!

(8) I am eager for more of the music by Grieg, and MacDowell, and Cadman. Will it come in due time? And I want "Home, Sweet Home" sung as father used to say that only Jenny Lind could ever sing it; and the Lullaby, The Rosary, and

Will soon have an automatic stop which will itself stop the record.

Needle 4- Known one in it. Part of record is scratched. How low will it be?

Needle 4- Part of record is scratched. How low will it be?

[PHOTOCOPY]

-4-

"Stille Nacht" by some of your noble contraltos whom I am sure are fully equal to Schumann-Heink. Victrola owners are forever singing the praise of those pieces; and indeed these simple songs that people love, that are associated with their deepest experiences, their highest aspirations, and so become woven into the very fibre of their lives, are prized above any other music.

By the way, my sister used to be a Victrola enthusiast and I had difficulty in persuading her to get an Edison, for she thought the Edison had no artists. She loved especially Schumann-Heink's Rosary and "Whispering Hope" sung by Homer and Gluck. The other night I took home that lovely song by Rappold and Miller, and literally she went into ecstasies, declaring it far superior to the other. If you knew my sister as well as I do, you would appreciate what that means.

This letter is long beyond reason, but as I've been a year getting to it I now propose to free my mind. I just wonder why your managers let department stores compete with music stores as Edison agencies? It belittles the dignity of such an instrument; besides, the department store has a thousand sources of revenue, the music man but one, and I cannot but believe their competition unethical and undemocratic. Those big stores do not give the service nor assume the responsibility as music men do, and the clerks are much less apt to be posted. For instance, at Rudge's the other day I was told that the surface scratching of records would decrease only in proportion to the lessening life of the record, i.e., so long as we have music we must necessarily have scratch. Gourlay tells a contradictory story, and our own experience substantiates Gourlay. Again, I saw a clerk drop a record on the bare floor to prove its indestructibility. Maybe it does, but I would not buy that record knowingly, and I do not consider it quite fair to you. I confess to partisanship for Gourlay Brothers. They were the pioneers in Lincoln, did all the advertising, and but for their energy and courtesy we would be the unhappy possessors of a victrola to this day. Others did not appreciate the value of your instrument until it became popular, and "knocked" it long and bitterly; and I felt downright resentful when the department store put it on sale. I am not writing a brief for your first agents: am not personally acquainted with them at all; but don't quite like the principle. At the same time I know the value to you of attractive surroundings.

I take the liberty of appending copy of an opinion submitted in the contest by the president of our lodge, thinking it may be of some interest to you because of the convictions there expressed. Because of its length it may be debarred, in which case you would never see it, and we want the satisfaction of knowing that you know how we feel.

[PHOTOCOPY]

-5-

It is one of our dreams to have the Edison in our lodge room, and should Mr. Ferris have the good fortune to win, that dream will certainly come true. If it does, I see no good reason why it could not also furnish music for our public lectures at Lindell Hall. There is but one objection to its use in the lodge room - the scratching of records, and the new ones are much worse than the old. I wonder if there is any hope of improvement? A small room certainly furnishes the acid test for music of this kind.

Really, I don't suppose you will ever read this letter, but if you do, and take note of the important points, that is all I ask. Be assured I am not expecting any answer to it!

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Loraine Follett". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned to the right of the typed name "Loraine Follett".

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE (PHOTOCOPY)]

THE NEW EDISON

Music is the most perfect human expression of that "Beauty which is Joy" - the beauty of the Infinite. Love of it is common to all peoples - a mystic bridge spanning the gulf between human and divine. We cannot realize the Brotherhood of Man until we recognize a bond uniting all men. Music is such a bond. In joy and in sorrow the soul instinctively cries out to God, and music is the most natural expression. It is the common language, more eloquent than words, requiring no interpreter.

Edison's superb invention places the world's greatest music, operas and oratorios, within reach of its people. Into the homes of humble folk, for the first time in history, he brings the splendor of piano, harp and brasses, the witchery of strings and woodwinds, the majesty of the human voice.

What will be the effect?

Wireless telephony shows something of the power of vibration, but few realize that power when expressed in the simple form of music in the home. Those heavenly vibrations awaken response in every soul capable of responding; develop the capacity of response in those who have it not - not alone to music, but to beauty everywhere. In time a path is worn along which they pass more readily; we call it sensitiveness. It is an opening of

"Clean channels for the instincts which respond
To the Unutterable Sanctities."

In every home where such music is heard daily it exerts a subtle influence, fundamental, far-reaching. Companionship with harmonies makes one alive to harmony, leads him from height to height. In every heart so filled, the selfish, the base, the cruel instincts find no room. Nor can brother war with brother when each thrills equally to "Stille Nacht" and "Ave Maria," to "La Marseillaise" and "God Save the King."

Edison in his laboratory plays powerful part in the mighty work of reconstruction; in contributing to conditions that shall render impossible another great war. He who tunes the nations to harmony tunes them to the Highest. An appeal to the Higher Self is a command to the lower. Let this appeal become universal and we shall have "Peace on earth."

- J. E. Ferris.

928 Emerson St

Saginaw, Michigan

November 21st-1916.

Edison Phonograph Company,
Orange, N.J.,

Gentlemen : -

I am sending you a sample of new material for record phonograph reproducer.

If you will put them into one of your reproducers in place of your own material, I will give you an order for a two hundred dollar phonograph.

If you can do this favor kindly address
Melvin Rae Wilcox,

Yours very truly,

Melvin Rae Wilcox

MRW-MT

1407

Film stock or
Cellulose (10) Nitrocellulose
of which the sample is
principally composed,
is of no value as a display

Σ

November 29, 1916.

Mr. Melvin Lee Wilcox,
928 Emerson Street,
Eggenaw, Michigan.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 21st instant with
sample of material was received.

This sample is principally composed
of film stock, or nitro cellulose, and is of
no value as a diaphragm because of its many
defects.

We tried this material many years ago.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/1407.

November 22, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Can you attend the Ritz-Carlton exhibit of the period cabinets on Friday of this week? The exhibit starts at 2:30 and continues until 9:30. At 4:30 it is proposed to give an informal reception to some of the artists, including Mme. Rappold. We contemplate staging what will appear to be an extemporaneous tone-test.

We have no idea how large an attendance we shall be able to get. The invitation was framed with a view to testing the public's interest in period cabinets. The invitation list has been confined to wealthy people, and I should not be surprised if the attendance is small. However, the event is of considerable importance and its importance would be greatly augmented if you could arrange to motor over Friday afternoon and spend half an hour at the exhibit. The best time to arrive would be about 4:30 o'clock.

Some of the newspapers have learned of the possibility that you may visit the exhibit, and wish to confirm that fact with a view to sending their camera men to the hotel. If you feel that you can spare the time to go to New York Friday afternoon we should like to know about it Friday morning, so that we can inform the newspapers.

WM/INTV

Maxwell

*Mr. Edison
said NO - He
has been away
2 days & has some
important things to do
WMM
11/24/16*

PLEASANT VIEW FARM

STOCK FRUIT GRAIN

L. C. MEYERS

PROPRIETOR

Say the 150. is just the same as the 250 except you have to wind it up often, which doesn't matter usually. The 250 is louder but in small rooms this doesn't amount to much either.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison
 275
 Dear Sir:-

About two weeks ago a dealer in musical instruments near here placed a Columbia Grafonola, in our home for trial, and we were very much pleased with it, and one week later he placed one of yours the Model 250 beside the other one and left that also for trial. To say that we were pleased with it, but mildly expressed what we thought of it, it is certainly a most

PLEASANT VIEW FARM

STOCK FRUIT GRAIN

L. C. MEYERS
PROPRIETOR

BERLIN HEIGHTS, OHIO. _____ 191__

wonderful instrument.
It is exactly like
listening to the music
just as it is being
played by the Artists
themselves, and it makes
all others we ever heard
sound like mere
talking machines.
Now Mr. Edison, we do
not feel that we can
afford to put so much
money as \$250. in to one
at present, and I am
writing to know if the
\$150. (Model 150) is just
the same with the
exception of the case.
Has it the same clear
sweet mellow tone

PLEASANT VIEW FARM

STOCK FRUIT GRAIN

L. C. MEYERS
PROPRIETOR

BERLIN HEIGHTS, OHIO. _____ 191__

as the higher priced ones.
Thanking you in advance
for the information,
and hoping to receive
a prompt reply, I am
Very respectfully,
M^{rs} Nina Meyers.

NEVADA CONSOLIDATED COPPER COMPANY
STEPTOE PLANT
MCGILL, NEVADA

November, 23rd, 1916.

Thos. A. Edison Inc.
Orange, N.J.

Gentlemen:--

I am the owner of an Edison Diamond Disc Re-Creator of Music, Model C-200, and will say this much for it. It is the only Re-Creator of sound.

I have a suggestion which I want to submit to you, for an adjustment of the automatic stop from without the turntable.

In the present arrangement, the stop must be adjusted for the longest piece, or it stops before finished and if so set, it is annoying to allow it to run from the short piece to the stop.

Under the present arrangement, the automatic stop can not be turned on the post and clamped, on account of the post being square. By screwing up to fasten a slotted angle plate, S-Pg. 2, to the automatic stop with screw P so it will turn. O is a set screw which comes up above on the outside of the turntable, easily accessible. The record is placed on turntable, the diamond is moved over to the inside circumference of the grooves, S is moved against break lever and fastened by thumb screw O. The adjustment can be made and left, or set for each piece as desired without removing the turntable.

If the automatic stop could be moved against the break lever and clamped, it would obviate the use of the angle plate.

Very truly yours,

David C. Case

1- done -

Present stop is safety stop only.
We will soon be in a position to put a truly
Automatic stop on the machine. This stop
does not have to be set - being truly automatic
to any length of record. Can be purchased as
an attachment for \$2.50 and up. JPC

McClellan -
Say we will soon have a stop
which is entirely automatic

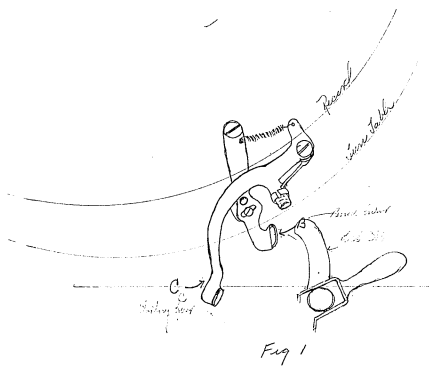
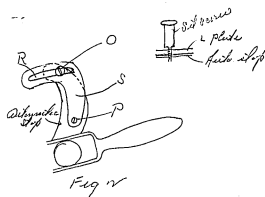
Am Edison

Countable
respond so I
can answer

S

1469

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



FREDERIC ALLEN WHITING

1916 East 82nd Street.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

November 24th 1916

709
Dear Mr Edison:

As you see from this heading we are still located at Cleveland at the home of our son--as above--having decided to pass our Thanksgiving here.

Sunday afternoon we are to give an Edison Concert in the famous Garden Court of the Art Museum, and I have captured at the Edison headquarters here about a dozen additional records, in order to make the event more varied.

On Wednesday eve my son, the Director, gave an address before the Sociological Society, in the assembly hall of the Museum, and at the close of his talk said that all were invited to meet in the Garden Court, and listen to some very wonderful music by the New Edison, presented to the Museum by Mr. Edison. I gave them the same program sent to you---that being all there was to give--and it is the simplest truth to say that all were delighted and surprised. One stranger was so impressed that he sent to the Director a three-dollar Edison record as an evidence of his appreciation. If only each of the four or five thousand listeners who hear the Sunday concert would do the same, the Museum would own the most complete "library of records" on record!

The Museum has received single gifts of as much as two hundred thousand dollars value, and totalling over two millions; but not a gift, no matter what its cost, attracts

the attention, and gives the pleasure given by this bit of Edisonian wizardry! Visitors say: "This is the wonderful Wade collection just given to the Museum. It is valued at a quarter of a million." "What a lot of generous, public-spirited folk there are in Cleveland. But listen! Is n't that Anna Case's voice? Let's go around to the Garden Court; they say the most remarkable music is given there by Mr. Edison's gift." And so it goes. Two hundred and fifty dollars outweighs as many thousands...because music has so much wider appeal than anything else in a Museum of Art.

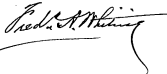
In arranging the programme I observe that while instrumental music delights people (many of them) will stroll about at that time; but when I put on a fine vocal record, the strollers all drift toward the Garden Court. There is no instrument yet that rivals "the human voice divine", and no instrument but "Our's" that faithfully Re-creates it.

Note the desperate and lavish advertising of the machine-made affairs. Nothing more surely indicates that the Talking Machines are feeling the rivalry of the SINGING Instrument.

Pardon my sored. Sometimes I suspect that you are almost as much interested as I am!

Sincerely yours,

Mr. Thos A. Edison,
The Laboratory...



FREDERIC ALLEN WHITING

1916 East 82nd Street.
CLEVELAND, OHIO

November 25th 1916

My dear Mr. Edison:

I am again using my son's letter paper, to at once acknowledge the receipt of your very gracious favor of the 21st offering a further gift of fifty records to the Art Museum. I am more gratified by far than if they had been presented to myself; but I will leave the official thanks to my son, the Director.

Yesterday his wife (who is Assistant to the Director,) and I tried out the records loaned by Mr. Blume for this purpose. Mrs. Whiting Jr. is a trained vocalist and is very exacting in her musical taste. Not every fine record is at its best in the Garden Court. As the environment accentuates the merits of a record, it does the same for defects, and she strives for only the highest type of artistry--not to amuse, but to interest and inspire.

By this care results are attained that are surprising--ideally perfect--and your additional gift of fifty records will add greatly to the interest of the most beautiful Garden Court you can imagine.

And, truly, I personally regret more than these words say, that you are denied the happiness of hearing your Re-Creation in its highest perfection.

---8---

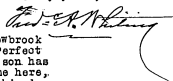
This has been a sort of Edison week in Cleveland. In Faust our Thomas Chalmers has sung finely. In a foreign tongue his defects of diction (or enunciation) are not so evident. It is a pity that so splendid a voice should be so marred--and

I'm sure few notice the defect.

Then yesterday we were invited to seats in a "society box" at the Ballroom of Hotel Statler, to hear other Edison artists. The programme enclosed will tell the rest; but I wish to say that I never before have heard Mr. Spalding to such advantage. His success was immediate and overwhelming. No wonder that he responded with his best, before so appreciative and enthusiastic an audience. No other violinist has ever cast a more compelling thrill over an audience,---and Mr. Benoist was a perfect accompanist. One cannot say more ~~in~~ than this.

I have sent a note to Mr. Spalding inviting him to hear himself play, in the Garden Court, if he remains in Cleveland over Sunday.

Most sincerely yours,



Thanks to Mr. Meadowbrook for the words of A Perfect Day. By the way, my son has an Edison in his home here, presented to him by his devoted "Dad"---only one of six or seven that I have presented. I call that Practical enthusiasm!

~~11/27~~ Everything has done
as to getting Cabinets
in Canada, E

November 27, 1916.

Mr. Edison:

Referring to attached, I wish to say that Williams of Toronto handles the Victor at retail, and considering the present high price of our product in Canada I do not see how we can insist on their giving it up. They will do so, I am sure, as soon as their Edison business reaches larger proportions, particularly as soon as we are in a position to manufacture cabinets in Canada and assemble mechanisms there.

From time to time we urge upon Williams the advisability of getting rid of the Victor, but it has not yet seemed expedient that we demand that he do so. Williams is thoroughly loyal to the Edison line, although, of course, it is a handicap to us that he handles the Victor at retail.

WM/IWW

Enc-

Maxwell

11/27

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

RETURN TO ORIGINATOR

Noted
Boss Williams of Toronto
Alonso Victor
S

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

December 2, 1916.

WJG
Mr. Edison:

Referring to the attached, I wish to say that nothing is being done at present with reference to the manufacture of cabinets in Canada.

We had this matter up with the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Company a little over a year ago, but the prices which they were willing to quote seemed prohibitive. Furthermore, the Canadian jobbers were not at that time willing to place a firm order for a sufficient quantity of goods to justify us in attempting Canadian manufacture.

I talked with Mr. Emery at some length last night on this subject, and he will make a thorough investigation of the Canadian manufacturing situation. After the first of the year I shall again sound the Canadian jobbers as to their willingness to place large orders to aid us in inaugurating Canadian manufacture.

WM-AH

Maxwell

C. C. to Mr. Emery.

November 28, 1916.

Mrs. L. C. Meyers,
Berlin Heights,
Erie Co.,
(R.D. #1) Ohio.

Dear Madam:

Your favor of the 23d instant to Mr. Edison
has been received and has had his personal considera-
tion.

He wishes me to say that the \$150 Disc phone-
graph is just the same as the \$250 one, except that it
is necessary to wind it up oftener which Mr. Edison
thinks does not much matter. He also wishes me to
say that the \$210 instrument is louder, but in small
rooms this difference would not amount to much either.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

1405 Catalina St. Los Angeles Cal
I would like this
book of old songs very much

Mr Thomas A Edison
1479
My Dear Mr Edison We are after old songs
Orange N.J. he has sent to you

Pardon me, but would
that I had a pen plucked from some
beautiful bird of Paradise and dipped
in the eyes of a rainbow that I
might write you and properly express
my thanks to you for your interest in
the Phonograph, one of which I have
and this letter is only expressive of my
gratitude in a small way, I am an invalid
and can only get around in my home in
a wheel chair. I have one of your Five-side
Phonographs and 150 of your Amberole records
among them many of the old songs of my boy
hood days which I enjoy hugely, as I am now
in my 67 year, and there are other old songs
I have been watching for in your monthly lists
which I receive from my dealer here viz-
"Father Come Home", "Down the Ohio" and others, some
old Southern songs very dear to me, I having
been born and raised in the South (Mississippi)

2)
lived 15 years in Texas and 20 years in
New Mex - and Ariz - but am now retired
and have lived here for the past 12 years
I have an old song book I have had for
years if you wish I will send it to you.
I have added a few little attachments to
my Phonograph which makes it one of the
best I ever heard, and so my neighbors
say, we have a little concert once a week
and all enjoy the music immensely.
I have a Diamond point reproducer
and others. Now please pardon me
for intending this letter upon you
for it is only expressive of my
gratitude in a small way

Sincerely Yours

P. M. Hargrave

December 4, 1916.

David T. Vese, Esq.,
c/o Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.,
Stopico Plant,
McGill, Nevada.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 23d ultimo has been handed to me and I beg to express my appreciation of your kind expression of opinion in regard to the Diamond Disc Re-Creator of music. I also appreciate the interest you have taken in making suggestions in regard to the automatic stop.

Let me say, for your information, that we had been experimenting on this for a long time, and will soon be able to furnish our patrons with a stop that will be entirely automatic and that will stop itself.

Yours very truly,

A/1469.

FILE
R.M.K.

Thank him for his letter. I say this war has certainly made it a very hard proposition for us, Embargo has cut us out of material. Munition factories have taken our money & made it impossible to make enough discs, the Victor Co. has been free of Embargo but now they are up against a shellac Embargo in Germany & there isn't enough in the U.S. to pull them through.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Just about two years ago, and shortly before your big fire, I purchased of the local dealer one of your Diamond Disc Phonographs, which is my only excuse for writing you this letter.

Of course we expected to have difficulty in getting records for a while after the fire, and the early days on which their shipment was resumed was a pleasant surprise. Things seem little better today than they were in the spring of 1925.

I was told by a dealer in another town that he made a mistake in advising his wealthiest customer (about a year ago) to buy an Edison instead of a Victrola, as he had lost at least \$60 in profit on records which he might have sold him if he could have secured them from the factory.

The local dealer also told me he felt he had lost money by dropping the Victor line, for the same reason. He carries a larger stock of Edison Diamond Discs than I found in the city of Portland, Maine, last September, but says he is heartily sick of having to tell his customers he cannot get this record or that one, tho they continue to be listed in your catalog. I heard him tell your traveling man he should put no more machines into stock until the record situation was considerably changed for the better.

To shift from the dealer's point of view to that of the user: some of us, like the writer, have reached that time of life where our eyes will not let us read as much as we'd like to, and we have to depend more on our ears for a pleasant hour after supper. Our fingers will no longer work the piano keys to our satisfaction, and we find what has been called "canned music" a great comfort.

To me there is more genuine enjoyment in one good Edison disc than in six Red Seal Victor records, but the really fine Edison discs are not yet so very plentiful, and there isn't a single symphony, sonata or concerto in the catalog.

1555

Tied up all or even a small number of great
artists. They have ^{several} the most prominent critics
but their prominence are not due to their
voices except in case of Caruso, it is
their personality & acting - We claim
to have practically all of the best
voices, I would not ^{for} any account
put Ferrar on the phone as she is
only a great actor with a poor
voice, as a rule generally we do
not put on artists whose voices
has a tremor which is a defect &
not put on by the artist as many
people think - This prevents us
from using a considerable number
of singers - I have just completed
a large special studio for recording
the Symphonies, Sonatas etc of the
Masters of music & this summer will
do a large amount of work there
you must understand that if I put too much
high grade music on I get a howl from the dealers
to not ^{over} cheat

(2)

From necessity we have become fairly reconciled to hearing Anato, Caruso, Farrar, Kelba and Tetrazzini echoed in the thin and nasal tones of the Victor records, but while the Victor people controll most of these world-famous artists the world is a pretty big place, there are lots of good musicians in it, and your Agents should be able to get a share of these.

But no matter whether the musician be unknown or world famous we who have keen ears want them to sing and play in tune, and sometimes it puzzles us to tell why you let such records as #80239 and #83032 ever get outside of the laboratory. Music recorded off the key to such an extent should be scrapped.

The diamond disc at its best is so perfect a creation it is a shame to inscribe it with a distorted message, and the commercial side must be taken into account along with the artistic—and there is probably a big demand for rag time and that sort of thing—some of us feel it a pity that Beethoven, Mozart, Mendelssohn, Chopin and Schumann aren't given an equal footing with Von Tilzer, Friel, Giesel and Danks.

After two years of constant playing none of my Edison records show perceptible wear, the many of them have pit-holes that seem to come in spite of the utmost care in use. On the other hand, my Victor records get noticeably scratchy by the end of the first year, the played entirely with the tungstone stylus, since this came out, and never with a needle that had been used previously.

If you could see your way clear to publish a list of records that would be issued within (say) three months it might give some of us courage to wait for these rather than to continue blowing our money into perishable Victor records, but as things have been during the two years I have owned an Edison machine both the dealer and the owner have reason to feel dissatisfied, the abnormal conditions existent generally during this period may be in some degree responsible for our troubles.

You have done splendidly in giving us the diamond disc at all, but the appetite grows with eating and we want them more frequently—and with more truly good music on them.

Most sincerely yours,

Edgell P. Blount.

Montpelier, Vermont, December 6th, 1926.

to. Cut it out they say their customers
dont want the high brow stuff -
Etc etc - But I shall go ahead if
they wont handle it, I will sell
direct to the owners.

Σ

Meadocraft

find what the tunes
are of which he gives
the numbers & let me
know -

Dr. J. D. Thompson
Horness of The Ear, Nose & Throat
433 Chandler Bldg.
Atlanta, Ga.

FILE
12/16

12/7/16

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange,
N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I hand you herewith a suggestion, relative to the phonograph, the value you must determine.

I have discovered that the tone etc., arising from molecular transmission of sound when applied to the phonograph is very superior.

My apparatus consists of a wooden rod, about $\frac{3}{4}$ of an inch in diameter and 18 or more inches long. One end of this rod is armed with a needle, while the other end is in contact with a resonator. The rod has a flexible support about its center. Opening in face of resonator is several inches in diameter. I forbear from writing more as you will be able to see from this what my idea is.

My apparatus was very crude, nevertheless the tone with some of the resonators was beautiful.

Mr Edison:

This seems to be a useless idea, but I don't like to turn these things down without submitting them to you. You have experimented on resonators years ago, I believe. Meanwhile

Sincerely

Our phone is not adapted for this but it could be used
J. D. Thompson
on the Victor

1565

December 7 - 1916.

My dear Mr. Edison.

As you are an Ohio "boy" even so am I an Ohio "girl"; and, if you read the N.Y. Sun dependent, perhaps I have had the honor of now and then meeting you along the years.

This is what I am asking - I want to know some of your favorite music, that on your Phonographs I may hear you thinking its thoughts in your own language.

If you please.

Cordially yours,
Suzie Dunham Goldsberry.

Washington,
D.C.

427-4th St., N.W.,
Apt. 12.

Incorporated Nov. 14, 1907

Original Capital Stock \$30,000

Goodhue County Co-Operative Company

OFFICERS AND DIRECTORS

F. BOOTHROYD, President
A. C. BRYAN, Vice President
THOS. HEDERMAN, Secretary
ALBERT E. ANDERSON, Treasurer
A. MOSSBERG
O. C. HARLES
L. W. HEMPHILLING
GEO. F. GROSS, Manager

Dealers In

General Merchandise

BOTH TELEPHONES

7

STORES

Groceries and Shaws
Cor. Main and Plum St.
Meat Market - 410 Third Street
West End Store - 1510 West Main Street
Hager City, Wisconsin
Vasa, Minnesota

Red Wing, Minn.
December 11th, 1916

Thos. A. Eddison,
Orange, N. Jersey.

Dear Sir: Many of the disc records I have purchased thru your local dealer have cracked thru, spoiling the records entirely. I have understood that these records are unbreakable, and will be replaced if not subject to abuse. Kindly advise me as to what your company will do to make good the same.

Yours truly,

Aug R. Prunz.
109 4th St.

1603

Write & say we make good on records which develop cracks. But ~~not~~ ^{not} broken in two, because not one in fifty makes even break except they drop on a hard floor. = Some of our early made records developed cracks running into the music making a loud sharp click - These we always take back from the dealer & give a new one E

H. A. BLACKMAN, MANAGER

BOTH PHONES MAIN 2348



THOMAS A. EDISON.
THE NEW EDISON PHONOGRAPH

THE PHONOGRAPH COMPANY

EXCLUSIVE EDISON DISTRIBUTERS

SALESROOM AND OFFICE
1012 GRAND AVENUE

DIAMOND DISC
CYLINDER PHONOGRAPHS

KANSAS CITY, MO.

Dec. 13, 1918.

File

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N. J.

Dunlap

Dear Sir:

We feel that you are entitled to an explanation of the present record shortage.

The "checking" of records, which was a difficulty last year and the early part of this year, has been practically eliminated by Mr. Edison through the most Herculean labors of his life.

During the entire Winter, Spring and Summer of this year, Mr. Edison labored over the chemical composition of the records and to absolute consecration to his work are we indebted for our freedom from checked record trouble. During this time the production of records was largely curtailed. These were the months when the needed surplus for the Winter would ordinarily have been accumulated. Not having the matter altogether perfected until well into September, the record production did not assume the fullent proportions until that time. Then it was to late too fulfill the needs of the largely increased instrument trade, for these present months.

Now the record pressing facilities at the laboratories are greater than ever before in the history of the business and measures have been taken to turn out one hundred percent more the first of next year than are being produced at present.

We believe we can assure a relief from the present shortage after the first of the year and ask that you do the following things:

1st: -- Every Edison dealer should present to the public a solid front of loyalty and enthusiasm for music Re-Creation even though he, himself, may be disappointed in not having the Re-Creations which he wants to sell.

2nd: - Every Edison dealer should have every available Re-Creation and should push it on the sales floor to the absolute limit.

3rd: - Every Edison dealer can make the best of his opportunities by ordering an ample supply of the new RE-Creations as they come out upon the Supplements.

4th: - Every Edison dealer can inculcate the spirit of loyal enthusiasm in the minds of his help.

This condition of temporary shortage should not be augmented in the mind of the dealers and their salesmen by any giving way in the fibre of their salesmanship. This difficulty should but make us stronger so that when after the first of the year we have those Re-Creations which are at present short, we can pile up our sales to still greater figures than we could have done without going through this temporary difficulty.

Rest assured that Mr Edison is doing everything in human power for us and that we, the Phonograph Company, are doing everthing which can be done to get the records to you.

Yours very truly,

THE PHONOGRAPH COMPANY,

M M Blackman
Manager

MMB F

December 15, 1916.

Mr. Baldwin:

The 67th. Supplement will be shipped to Jobbers in the following order:

Block #6--Syracuse, Albany, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, New York and Phonograph Company of the Oranges.

Block #5--Indianapolis, Williamsport, Pittsburgh, Cleveland and Cincinnati.

Block #4--Des Moines, Sioux City, Minneapolis, Richmond, Omaha, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Detroit, Chicago and St. Louis.

Block #3--Ogden, Helena, Denver, El Paso, Dallas, Atlanta and New Orleans.

Block #2--Seattle, Spokane, Portland, San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Block #1--Winnipeg, Vancouver, Calgary, Montreal, Toronto and St. John.

This change in the order of shipping is made because the 67th. Supplement is made up largely of popular selections many of which are now "hits" in New York and the East. Under the regular block-shipping system, by the time these "hits" were shipped to Block #6 (Syracuse, Albany, Philadelphia, Boston, New Haven, New York and Phonograph Company of the Oranges) they would be "hits" no longer, but would have gone to the Middle West.

This change does not apply to subsequent Supplements.

E. C. Boykin.

C. C. to Messrs. Edison, Wilson, C. Edison, Ireton, Moss, Leonard, Hayes, W. H. Miller, Michie, McChesney and Riley (Shipping Department).

FREDERICK A. WHEATING
ELEVEN STATE STREET
FRAMINGHAM CENTER
MASSACHUSETTS

*Let's look
What happened 1/2 the*

December 15th 1916

1665
Dear Mr. Maxwellcroft:

I don't seem to have said my Thank
You for the words to A Perfect Day. I was
very glad to get them, and when I evolve my
Hymn of Gratitude--to that music--I will
send my poem to you.

I notice in Diamond Points that Chris-
tine Miller refers to Annie Laurie as her
favorite re-creation of her own voice. I do
not find it on the list--get listed in her
name I think. (?) 803, 5

Mr. Maxwell once said something about the
surface of recent records being more highly
polished, or finished, to secure greater bril-
liancy; but if this is gained at the cost of
true re-creative quality, is it not a mistake?
Records 82114--115 by Rappold I have returned
to Boston because instead of her usually per-
fect smoothness on the high notes, her voice
has almost a talking-machine edge, unpleasant
to hear. But your new "find"--Betsey Lane
Shophard,--floats about among the clouds with
pliant ease and entire bell-like sweetness
and clarity. No. 80332 and 325 are wonderful
records. I suggest getting all the records
possible from her, if she can always do as well.

At the great Allied Bazaar yesterday a
victor machine was being raffled and Caruso
yelled from it. A stranger turned to me and
asked: "Is it a cat fight?" I said: "Don't
blame the singer, except for marketing his voice
to such an instrument of torture as that. The
voice is all right, but the machine distorts
it and then puts on a ragged edge."

Then they advertise "Both are Caruso!!!"
it is to laugh. Yours faithfully,

E. A. Whiting

Lately the Vocalion man said to me: "What you need is more jet." By me, he
want The New Edison and I appreciate his unintended compliment; but I
the advantage of "euro pop" at any sacrifice of the distinctive EDISON
QUALITY. Mr. Edison is not marketing noise, but Music!

Say that one of my troubles
is that at times our beat
campers cant sing & I have
to repeat the records

The new records have more
overtones & are louder &
also better But the D and
Scratch is more & I can
at it 18 hours per day
to get rid of it —



Wm. F. Asmann
SUITE 509 310 HENRI-D'ACCORD BLVD
ST. LOUIS.
PHONES CENTRAL 1881 L
OLIVE 4888

1730

Dec 20/16

Mr. Thos. A. Edison

Orange N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Say we know that some of the records are noisy but this comes from the impossibility at present time of getting work ^{supplies of proper quality} being the ^{supply and promptness} of an Edison, (\$2.50) ^{we are taking measures to} much pleasure and entertainment ^{correct it as far as possible} to many recreations ^{but this war is a great} ^{very naturally inter-} ^{trial for us all around} ^{for the success,} ^{it deserves.}

2
Today unfortunately, I had an experience with seven records, which I think you ought to know about. Had thirteen records sent out on approval. Six, the first time, then seven. Out of the first lot, I kept one and the last lot of seven, all good and desirable recreations. Unfortunately the surface noise was so loud that it spoiled all the good effect and pleasure of the good music. I thought it might be caused by defect in the reproducer, but trying some of my older records I found surface noise was barely noticeable.

I then packed up the records and took them to the dealer from whom I had made selection.

Wm. F. Asomann
SUITE 209-30 HERNDON-UNION BLVD.
ST. LOUIS.
PHONES CENTRAL-1081 L
DUKE-4884

On examination they found a number of defects on all of the records.

Last seven I returned were numbers

* 50192- 50351- 80307- 80333- 80336- 80315- 82055

All enjoyable records, from musical standpoint and am sorry that surface noise was so loud and noticeable, that I could not keep and enjoy them. I have over a hundred records and have also succeeded in inducing a friend of mine to buy a \$2.50⁰⁰ model for Christmas. Am hoping now that he will not have any trouble with records, some of which I recommended to him.

Thought I would let you know these facts for I think you are doing every thing in your power to overcome those defects and annoyances. Let us hope 1947 will allow you to overcome all those troubles.

Yours Sincerely,

Geo. M. Weinbauer

December 27, 1916.

Mr. Geo. H. Moubauer,
Hornod-Jaccard Bldg.,
St. Louis, Mo.

Dear Mr. Moubauer:

I have received your favor
of the 20th instant, and quite sympathize with
you in your remarks about the surface noise of
some of the records.

We know that some of our records are
noisy, much to my regret. This comes from the
impossibility of getting materials of the proper
quality at the present time, and also great
difficulty of obtaining competent workmen. We
are taking measures to correct the surface noise
as far as possible, but this war is a great trial
for us all around.

Yours very truly,

A/1730.

CUSTOMER'S ORDER NO.

SOLD BY

SHIP TO

Via

CARGO

MATERIAL

Mr. Edison
This is C. A. Coffin's
right hand man
Meatman
Dec. 21 1916

Dec. 21 1916

WHELER

Dear William:

There's a young Miss, "Sally Hemlin", who is certainly a "prodigy" (you should hear her play on the piano, Fiddle and dance!!!), and whom I believe Mr. Edison and Mr. Charles Edison have met. I am much interested in her, as are many others, and her parents are "superfine". If you can do anything with the Phonograph folks, through your wonderfully persuasive powers, to get her on some of their records, believe me, it will be just as much of a "card" for them as for her. I have her "Minkin Blynken & Rod" and the "Raggy Ed", on the little double-disc 25 cent "Emerson records", and if these are good--as they certainly are--you can imagine what her voice would do with the "Edison"!!!

Say, I am fudging around a bit, after over 27 years' G E active connection, and among other hobbies, am collecting photos of my "old" associates, of whom you are one of the youngest; now, please "come across" with one showing you in all your sternness (!!!). Mrs. A. says she is sure that one which Mr. Edison personally autographed for me many years ago was not "swiped" by an admirer, but it does not put in an appearance--and as I am asking favors nowadays, can't I make you a whole lot of additional trouble, and get you to ask the "Chief" if he won't honor me with another, autographed personally it will occupy a place of honor among a collection, some of which he will not be ashamed to be associated with! With best wishes for the holidays (when are you going to come in and lunch with me again?), and warning you not to forget little "Sally", I remain,

"ONE OF THE OLD GUARD" (WHELER)

Mr. Edison: Day We are all recorded
up in this type "b"
What shall I say to
Nelson about the young
girl referred to in the
first paragraph of this
letter?
Meadowcroft

See also attached clipping
from Emerson catalogue.

KEELEIR

is to the pulpage of December Emerson Records and takes down

1 BEFORE CHRISTMAS. - Part 1. (Morse)
"A Visit from St. Nicholas." Recitation Harry Humphrey
HT BEFORE CHRISTMAS. - Part 2. (Morse)
"A Visit from St. Nicholas." Recitation Harry Humphrey

*"Twas the night before Christmas, when all through the house,
 Not a creature was stirring, not even a mouse."
 were the first words mumbled thus the children laugh and clap their
 hands. They hear the jingle of sleigh bells, the muffled hurrying of the
 reindeer in the snow upon the hearth. And then out sounds the full, laugh,
 hearty laugh of Merry Old St. Nick.*
*Mother standing in the doorway smiles down lovingly on the children,
 childish. First this fervent makes children of us all. After the mums-
 sters have landed on this. Heard being played over a dozen times. Pretty
 says she has another surprise and brings out*

WINKIN BLYNKEN & NOD. (Tidd)
Recitation Sally Hamlin
*Sally Hamlin is only a child herself,
 a little feathery foot prodigy, a child
 who knows how to win the hearts of
 children.*

794 **RAGGEDY MAN. (Rag.)**
*"Rhythms of Childhood."
 Recitation Sally Hamlin*
*Every word of these recitations is clearly
 understated. In addition they are both
 accompanied by delicate effects.*

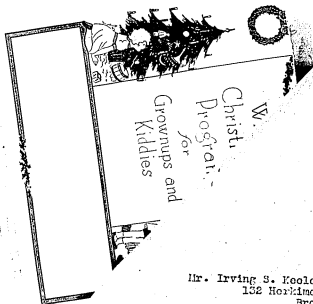


SALLY HAMLIN
"Red Time Story" Series.

Emerson Records



FOR DECEMBER



KEELER

January 5, 1917.

Mr. Irving S. Keeler,
132 Horkimer Street,
Brooklyn, N.Y.

My dear Keeler:

Referring once more to your note of the 21st ultimo as to Miss Sally Hamlin, I have called Mr. Edison's particular attention to the matter.

He has been laid up with a severe cold ever since Friday of last week, and his mail remained untouched until today when he is feeling a great deal better. I have just received a memorandum from him asking me to tell you that he does not see how he can make any use of the young lady's services just now, as we have an overproduction of recitation records at this time, and we have quite a number on hand we want to work off on the trade. The demand for this class of records is not very large.

I have not forgotten about the photo, and one of these days you will get it.

I trust you received Mr. Edison's autograph photo in good condition.

With kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1766

H.H. HATHEWAY
E.D. HATHEWAY
L.W. HATHEWAY
A.W. REYNOLDS



BOTH TELEPHONES
CABLE ADDRESS
"HATHENOLDS"

HATHEWAY & REYNOLDS

NEW YORK OFFICE
355 BROADWAY

MANUFACTURERS OF
SPECIALTIES IN KNIT GOODS
ORISKANY FALLS, N.Y.

1916.

Oriskany Falls, N. Y.

December 23, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,

Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

*Day one of our men
is working on it
We have kept at it
on the cylinder but
have not achieved
the auto Disc*

Is there any liability of the new auto-
creation music machines being made to change
automatically from the closing to the starting
of a piece?

It seems as if this would be an easy
matter to overcome and of much comfort to
purchasers.

Your style of putting the point on to the
record is an improvement over some others, and
now if the machine could be made to repeat once
or twice without personal attention, it would be
a long stride towards a very successful sale?

Very truly,

1729

This ^{same} scheme has been worked
out & I was accordingly able to
demonstrate it

Dec 27, 1876
Laboratory of Thomas A. Edison

Photograph Department

Gentlemen

1765

In writing you concerning
a Electric Vibrator for stringed musical
instruments for producing wave
music same as the vibrator or shake
for violins. I have constructed a
vibrator for a violin also one for a
guitar and can see no reason why it
cannot be applied to any stringed in-
strument and several instruments
played together. These vibrators are
worked by a circuit breaker driven by
a small electric motor controlled by
suitable resistance so that the notes
can be produced slow or fast, loud or
soft. The vibrator is attached to the
base of the instrument, with it a wave

note can be produced which is much
more distinct than what can be made
by shaking the pinyon while playing.
The instruments are played the same
as usual otherwise.

Thinking perhaps this might interest
you for making photograph records
I am writing you concerning it. I
would be pleased to send you full
particulars, my object being to get
some company interested in it.
Please let me know whether you
have anything like this or not.

Yours truly

Alex. J. Patrick

302 S 7th St.

Lyons

Iowa.

PATRICK

January 8, 1917.

Mr. Alex. C. Patrick,
302 South 7th Street,
Lyons, Iowa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 27th ultimo was received and shown to Mr. Edison. He wishes us to say in reply that the scheme you propose has already been worked out by some one else. He says that he saw something like it in operation in New York some time ago.

Yours very truly,

Edison Laboratory.

A/1765.

Mr. T.A. Edison:

Dec. 29th, 1916



The repairs and replacements of Diamond Turning Tools for Disc Mould Division, averaged \$135.00 per month for October and November. *I believe we can drop this some time. W.W.D.*

Repairs to Diamond Edging Tools averaged \$41.00 for the two months. *490,000 edged in December. W.W.D.*

Replacements of Diamond Edging Tools - \$81.00.

Caused by foreign goods in blank - metal - broke - connect. - one case
You may remember sometime ago I asked if it would not be possible to use steel knives for bevelling the discs just as you use for facing records. *sometimes costs us \$50.00*
I bring this up again at this time, hoping that something can be done to save this expense. *W.W.D.*

Machine is very high speed, would require all entirely different type of machine. The above cost does not look so big - which we consider what is done by the tools. V.
W.W.D.

Q.E. Fairbanks.

*How about it
my show
E*

Bayes -

Whosung I hear
you calling me
let me hear it



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr Edison:

per

You raised one record of

"I hear you calling me"

by Spencer and Brown -

We have one coming thru by
Hollinshead, tenor, solo only

We had trials by Dick. King. Lindemeyer
N.Y. -

Hayes

Hed

Mr Edison

Mr Miller said last night that you think I passed the tunes Mary Zentay the violinist played.

This is not so as she came out here to the Calverton and played over 40 tunes for you and you passed 10 of them for her to make.

Hayes

Mr Edison No. These things
are fronts on the
phone
Let me think these
poems are good
enough for recording.

If they are we could
have Humphreys do them.
Would be good for schools

Hayes

Mr Edison ~~file~~

I think our
combination we had now,
with a harp and an
organ like Vessey's
would be great.

Where^{ever} I get an
Organ like Vessey's

Σ

file
Mr Edison

Ok let them
finish the
week

Kennedy told me
to let Miss Ayres
and the orchestra go -

Shall I let them
finish the week

They are paid Fridays
Hays

file
Mr Edison

Probably
will not go
✓

Will you kindly let me
know the following

1- If you go to Florida, will we continue
the Orchestra?

2- Have been able to get a new
Bass viola player, shall I engage
him?

3- Also Miss Scholder, the cellist has
left us. Have had 2 different

cellist, one was very good, but
we could not get him regularly,
the girl we have now is not
experienced enough. I have another
coming Monday.

C. B. Hays

for
OK
L
1
Mr Edison

When I told you today
that I had passed some of
records, I mean that I am
doing the same as I did
when you were in California
Passed them thru subject to
your "final passing"

This means that they
can go thru to the second
master stage, and if you
do not "finally pass them"
they will not be used

Hays

Mr Edison

~~file~~

~~Yes~~ 109

Mr said today you
could listen to a few records
at a time.

Could you listen to
5 a day, this will help out
a great deal.

Hayes

Musicians

**Smack in Higher Mathematics;
Georgia Won by Catalan Canary.
Bolm, Massine, Idzikowski Cheered;
Bohemia by Real Bohemians Now.**

Rivalling the season's Caruso houses, the Kreider crowd, the Charley Chaplin multitudes, there's a hot record breaking event when John McCormack sings at the Hippodrome this coming Sunday. Some authentic facts and figures on the McCormack tour may be news to-day. Eleven times the Irish tenor has sung in public here, with private management adding seven more. The eleven big shows alone earned \$65,000. Since last October he has given seventy concerts on the road, not one postponed, and all but two selling seats on the slogs. Aidin from New York's eighteen there were eight in Boston, seven in Chicago, four in Philadelphia. A devoted manager says the gross receipts will reach \$200,000, while more than 300 good offers remain in the sanctum of Messrs. Wagner and McManaway, marked "unable to accept."

Eleven McCormack programmes here included 273 songs and no many covers. Every programme was new. There were thirty-seven translations of German Lieder by the singer and his accompanist, Edwin Schneider. "The tenor and general literature," runs a semi-official chapbook, "in search of the novel, the true and the beautiful. He devoted into the rich mine of Irish folk lore and brought to the light of day sparkling gems of almost forgotten melodies." Seventy composers on the bills for New York are pointed out as showing the tenor's versatility.

One highbrow referred to him in Boston as "a missionary to preach the unaffected love of music." A Chicagoan called him "the closest missionary of America," adding, "it is fortunate for music that a kind of such remarkable popularity should be reserved for an artist." The Minneapolis Herald raves the changes on both these critics by maintaining that "he has done more than any other living singer, man or woman, to make people genuinely love music." An unnamedburg dissembler who found fault—in an English programme, too—with McCormack's diction.

As for talking machine records, over a million and a quarter were sold in the year ending March 1. This has moved a friend to say that "his income from royalties equals and perhaps exceeds the combined salaries of the Presidents of the United States, the Governors of New York, Pennsylvania

The T
in four
feet, it
duplicate
days and
for vari-
circum-
stances
behind
others in
change,
side of
the set
Centur-
ists bi-
hantler
from t
series.

Most of this is Pink
Van Buren here in
much better than
No
Ink
Do you know it?
Phy

McMan

100 Hayes

PHONE RECORD - MEX

(1916) Hutch

Mc This is already in operation
when a 100% ~~50%~~ ~~9~~
print comes out of the
printer, ~~perfect~~ from the
pockets, but in mixed
or, why can't it be
printed over again as
for do with the disc
discards:

I of course mean before
the colliding is looked up
with plastic:

MEX

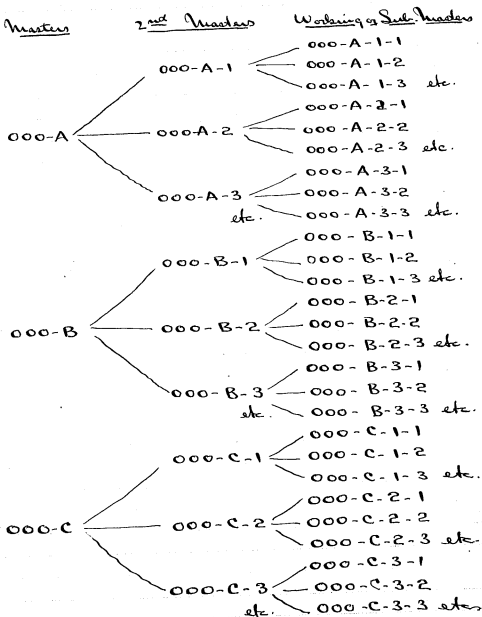
Mr Edison

See if you can get some
good stuff - see ~~Reedy~~
that wrote the Great

Here is a sample of the old time
Daddy + Mother things for
Casey records - We have had all the
Newspapers - show him these
for them since the Columbus have
records & ask what he will
revived them - Was it interest - you
write a series for if he is
if so we could get some one to
do them for us - (Columbus was made)
in England 2 good descriptions to second
them for would make all
that.

(1916)

Method of Numbering Blue Prints & Records.



Materials of Records & Moulds.

Master Records - made of white wax

Master Moulds - made of copper, plated from master record

2nd Master Records - made of celluloid on condenser from master moulds.

2nd Master Moulds - made of copper, plated from 2nd master records.

Submaster Records - made of celluloid on condenser, from 2nd master moulds, and printed with labels.

Submaster Moulds - made of copper, plated from submaster records.

In some cases, such as popular music, the submaster records are made directly from the master mould, thus saving one intermediate step.

In some cases, where poor results are obtained with celluloid prints, submaster and even 2nd master records are made directly on condenser.

NUMBERS OF Disc MASTER MOULDS, RECORDS ETC.

White Masters or Master Records Recorded on White Wax and Master Moulds Plated on Master Records.	Second Master Records Printed from Master Moulds on Celluloid and Second Master Moulds plated on Second Master Records	Submaster Records Printed with label from Second Master Moulds on Celluloid and Working Moulds plated on Submaster Records
--	---	---

2480-A	2480-A-1	2480-A-1-1
		2480-A-1-2
		2480-A-1-3
	2480-A-2	etc.
		2480-A-2-1
		2480-A-2-2
	2480-A-3	2480-A-2-3
		etc.
		2480-A-3-1
2480-B	2480-B-1	2480-A-3-2
		2480-A-3-3
		etc.
	2480-B-2	2480-B-1-1
		2480-B-1-2
		2480-B-1-3
	2480-B-3	etc.
		2480-B-2-1
		2480-B-2-2
2480-C	2480-C-1	2480-B-2-3
		etc.
		2480-B-3-1
	2480-C-2	2480-B-3-2
		2480-B-3-3
		etc.
	2480-C-3	2480-C-1-1
		2480-C-1-2
		2480-C-1-3
2480-D	2480-D-1	etc.
		2480-C-2-1
		2480-C-2-2
	2480-D-2	2480-C-2-3
		etc.
		2480-C-3-1
	2480-D-3	2480-C-3-2
		2480-C-3-3
		etc.

Shas A. Wilson

1916

"Phon. - Record - Many.

PHENOL RESIN - POWDER BLANKS - VARNISH
AND VARNISHED CHEESE CLOTH

Melt Phenol)	
Loading Digestor)	
Running	)	At Silver Lake
Unloading)	
Panning	)	- 2 - 2 Phenol Resin
Grinding)	
Analysis	)	At Works
Loading Varnish Cutter)	
Unloading)	
Mixing Dry Mix)	
Adding Gum in Mixer)	
Unloading Mixer)	
Panning)	
Loading Dryer)	
Drying)	
Unloading Dryer)	
Grinding)	
Weighing)	
Carrying Powder to Moulding Units	)	- 2 - 3 Powder Blank
Loading Moulds)	
Packing)	
Putting on tops (capping))	
Trucking moulds to Presses)	
Pressing)	
Trucking moulds to Pin Ejectors)	
Ejecting Pins)	
Extracting Blanks from Moulds)	
Carrying Moulds to Units)	
Trucking blanks to Edger)	
Edging)	
Trucking blanks to Inspection Room)	
Inspecting)	
Delivering blanks to Transfer Dept.)	
Loading Varnish Cutter)	
Unloading)	
Mixing Dry Mix)	
Adding Gum in Mixer)	
Unloading Mixer)	
Panning)	
Loading Dryer	)	- 2 & 4 Sub Master Blank
Drying)	
Unloading Dryer)	
Grinding)	
Loading Moulds)	
Putting on tops (capping))	
Pressing)	
Extracting blanks from moulds)	
Inspected)	
Deliver blanks to stock room)	

Loading Varnish Cutter
 Unloading
 Mixing Dry Mix
 Adding Gum in Mixer
 Unloading Mixer
 Fanning
 Loading Dyer
 Drying
 Unloading Dryer
 Grinding
 Loading Moulds
 Putting on tops (capping)
 Pressing
 Extracting Blanks from Moulds
 Inspecting
 Delivering Blanks to Stock Room

- 2 - 5 Label Blank

Weighing Ingredients
 Loading Liquid Mixer
 Mixing
 Filtering
 Loading Varnish Cutter
 Cutting Varnish
 Unloading Varnish Cutter
 Filtering
 Gunning
 Delivering to Varnish Plate Room

- 2 - 6 Varnish

Cutting Cheese Cloth
 Dipping
 Curing
 Delivering to Stock Room

- 2 - 7 Varnished Cheese Cloth

G. DAVIS

D
1916

"Phon. - Record - Many."

OPERATIONS ON POWDER BLANKS & RECTORS

POWDER BLANK OPERATIONS

Oper. 2-3 Powder Blank Making

Cutting Shellac X
Mixing (Recovery of Alco)
Grinding
Screening
Final Screening
Loading Hopper
Mould Loading
Packing
Sticking off
Capping
Pressing
Ejecting Pins
Extracting Powder Blanks
Mould Washing
Trucking in Bldg. 24

Oper. 14-2 Inspection & Revelling

Revelling
Inspection

Oper. 14-3 Drumming & Reking

Reaming
Counterboring - *keep separate*
Cleaning
Varnishing
Baking
Oiling & Inspecting
Repairing

RECORD OPERATIONS

Oper. 14-5 Record Printing

Printing
Sorting

Oper. 14-6 Inspection

Eye-Inspection ✓
Machine—" ✓
Final " ✓
Digging
Waxing
Edge Polishing

Oper. 14-7 Finishing

Edge Varnishing ✓
Sorting ✓
Numbering
Envelope Labeling ✓
Filling
Cleaning
Enveloping
Inspection

D
1916 "Phen - Record - Many.

- 1 Cutting Shellac
 - 2 Mixing
 - 3 Drying & Recovery of Alcohol
 - 4 Grinding
 - 5 Screening
 - 6 Final Screening
 - 7 Loading Hoppers
 - 8 Mould Loading
 - 9 Packing
 - 10 Striking Off
 - 11 Capping
 - 12 Trucking to Presses
 - 13 Pressing
 - 14 Trucking to Extractors
 - 15 Ejecting Pins
 - 16 Extracting
 - 17 Carrying Moulds to Mould Washers
 - 18 Washing Moulds
 - 19 Trucking Blanks to #24 Bldg.
 - 20 Varnish Lining
 - 21 Delivery of Varnish to #24 Bldg.
-

Edison General File Series
1916. Phonograph - Edison Phonograph Works [not selected]
(E-16-65)

This folder contains interoffice communications, meeting notices, orders, and other routine documents relating to the Edison Phonograph Works. Company officials represented in these documents include assistant chief engineer John P. Constable and purchasing agent A. C. Emery. Among the documents for 1916 is correspondence with the Almone Manufacturing Co. of New York City concerning specifications of period model phonograph cabinets.

Edison General File Series

1916. Pohatcong Railroad Company [not selected] (E-16-66)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to the Pohatcong Railroad Co. of Stewartville, N.J., an affiliate of the Edison Portland Cement Co. Edison served as chairman of its board of directors and Harry F. Miller as its secretary-treasurer. The documents for 1916 consist of a few routine items pertaining to the annual meeting.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Politics (E-16-67)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning local and national politics. Many of the items for 1916 relate to the U.S. presidential election. Included is correspondence with Guy Emerson, secretary of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League, and other letters relating to Edison's initial endorsement of Theodore Roosevelt's candidacy for the Republican nomination; correspondence with George E. Creel and Democratic National Committee chairman Vance C. McCormick pertaining to his eventual decision to endorse incumbent Woodrow Wilson over Republican candidate Charles Evans Hughes; and correspondence regarding a joint endorsement by Edison, John Burroughs, Luther Burbank, and Henry Ford. Also included is a 9-page draft of an article by Creel in the form of an interview with Edison, which was submitted to the inventor for his approval in August and published in the *New York Times* and other newspapers in September (see Scrapbook Cat. 44, 455 in the Scrapbook Series).

Other documents pertain to Edison's testimony before the House Committee on Naval Affairs, his views on prohibition and women's suffrage, and his ideas on specific policy issues raised by W. Herman Greul on anti-efficiency legislation, by John W. Herbert on roads, by Robert E. Iretton on government control of railroads, and by Rep. Roscoe C. McCulloch on tariffs. Other correspondents include Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo, and Gustavo H. Schmidt, author of a published patriotic letter that Edison planned to distribute to all his German employees.

Approximately 30 percent of the documents have been selected. Among the items not selected are copies of printed documents sent to Edison such as various plans for international order, declined invitations and requests for the use of his name, and solicitations of his views and support on issues such as mosquito control and the need for a national leprosarium. Also not selected are numerous unsolicited letters expressing opinions, both positive and negative, about Edison's political views and his endorsement of Wilson. Most of these letters were not read by Edison and were marked for no answer or received form-letter replies.

"It would be a mistake to nominate me unless the country has in its mind something of the heroic."—Roosevelt

Roosevelt Non-Partisan League

THE ISSUE is clear. It means peace with honor. It means prosperity with the respect of the whole world. It means all that we, as Americans, consider worth living for.

THE MAN is obvious. Under the stress of a national crisis the mind leaps at him instantly.

THE LEAGUE springs into being on the issue and inevitably accepts THE MAN. It is a spontaneous expression of the feeling that the country wants him. It stands for his nomination and election.

TELEPHONE
4072 VANDERBILT

12 VANDERBILT AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
(OPPOSITE GRAND CENTRAL STATION)

GUY EMBERSON, SECTY.
T. C. DENNING, TREAS.
LEWIS B. BROWN, EXEC. SECTY.

May 11th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

We have your letter of May 10th giving your views on Colonel Roosevelt as the man to be the next President of the United States, and we are certainly delighted at this frank expression of your opinion. We have sent a copy of the letter to Colonel Roosevelt and know that he will greatly appreciate such a hearty endorsement from you.

Enclosed herewith is a list of some of the members of our Advisory Board and we shall be very glad indeed to add your name to this list, if you will kindly give us your permission to do so.

Of course, you understand that this League is in no sense a separate political party organization and that its sole purpose is to try to bring to a realization the beliefs which you so well state in your letter.

Very truly yours,

Guy Emberson

Secretary.

8581

"No one else will quicken the pulse of the Nation as he will quicken it. No one else will stir the conscience of the people as he will stir it. No one else will inspire patriotism as he will inspire it."

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Advisory Board of the Roosevelt Non-Partisan League

Lawrence F. Abbott
President, The Outlook Company
New York City

George Aile, Author
Delegate to National Republican
Convention, 1900, Omaha, Neb.

General C. Bacon, Lawyer
Boston, Mass.

Rev. Father John L. Ballford
Pastor, Church, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Joseph Buckley Bishop, Jesuit
and Father, Ex-Secretary Finance
Lancet Convention, New York City

Charles J. Bonaparte, Former Sec-
retary of W. W. Baltimore, Md.

Alton W. Bond, Fort Smith, Ark.

Frank S. Butterworth, Ex-Slate
Senator, New Haven, Conn.

Hugh Claiborne, Populist, Chel-
seam Motor Car Co., Detroit, Mich.

William Hamilton Childs, President,
American Coal Products Company
New York City

Everett Coker, Lawyer,
Newark, New Jersey

Jessie T. Conington, Member of
Excess Capacity Tax Board, Lawyer,
Newark, New Jersey

J. Randolph Coolidge, Architect
Boston, Mass.

Douglas B. Crane, Lawyer
Oklahoma City, Okla.

Hamlin Garland, Author
Chicago, Illinois

Lawrence Goldkin, Lawyer
New York City

John C. Greenway, Engineer
Boston, Arizona

Timothy Healy, Democratic Convent
New York City

Charles J. House, Former United
States District Attorney, St. Louis,
Mo.

Frank B. Jess, Member of State
Board of Equalization of Texas,
Former Senator of House of Repre-
sentatives, Lawyer, Camden, N. J.

Henry B. Joy, President, Packard
Motor Car Co., Detroit, Michigan

William A. Lusk, Formerly Vice-
President of the Republican County
Committee of Essex County, Law-
yer, Newark, New Jersey

William MacDonnell, Professor of
American History, Brown Univer-
sity, Providence, R. I.

George McCarthy
Woodbury, New Jersey

Charles McVeech, Lawyer
New York City

George von L. Meyer, Former Sec-
retary of the Navy, Boston, Mass.

General S. V. S. Muzzy
Paterson, New Jersey

Thomas H. Newberry, Former
Secretary of the Navy, Detroit,
Michigan

Henry Reuter Dahl, New, Export
and Author, Union, New Jersey

James M. Seay, Jr., Civil En-
gineer, Newark, New Jersey

Oscar Strauss, Chairman N. Y.
Public Safety Commission, Former
Secretary of Commerce and Labor,
and former Ambassador to Turkey,
New York City

Buch Tarleton, Author
Indianapolis, Ind.

Stewart Edward White, Author
Santa Barbara, California

Oswald Winter, Author
Philadelphia, Pa.

General Luke F. Wright, Former
Secretary of War, and former
Governor of Idaho, Honolulu,
Hawaii

Others being added daily



*Dr. Alfred Beibly,
Lansing, Ind. \$1.00 for
12 yearly "Singles." Have
been some years. Since
taking it the Corporation is
at least fifty per cent, and
the music rendered is the
talk of this part of Chicago.
J. E. LINDER*

POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS
IN GREAT VARIETY

A MONTHLY JOURNAL
FOR CHURCH CHOIRS

180 No. Dearborn St.

Chicago, Ill., May 15th, 1918.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Menlo Park, N. J.

Dear Sir:-

I read with some amazement and much disappointment that you have "declared" for the Oyster from lobster bay.

Several years ago, when you declared for infidelity and against the gods, you raised a big rumpus in America, so much so that one Cardinal declared he would have to take you in hand. I guess he did, for no more such declarations have issued from you since. It would seem that the present is an opportune occasion for this Cardinal to again invoke his holy(?) prerogative - to take you once more in hand and curb your racy sayings. Even great Scientists betimes make some awful breaks. But you no doubt mean well, so we will just overlook the matter.

But that you should have reached the stage where you have become a tin-god worshipper, is rather amazing. What, for instance, do you mean by the words "Moral Statesman"? I never heard of the breed before. To be sure, a man can be moral, and a Statesman at the same time, but a "Moral Statesman" is unique, to say the least and you apply this name to the great bird disowner, the doubtful river locator, T. Roosevelt. Great is the Tin-god Teddy; the slogan of four years ago, is again revived, "We Want Teddy".

Who did the fool trick of sending George Dewey to the Philippines with the best half of our fleet, when war with a Foreign power was brewing at home, and we needed fleets more than land lubbers? - Tin-god Teddy!

Who therefore, got us into trouble with Japan?
Tin-god Teddy!

Who was elected Governor of New York when not even a resident of the State? Tin-god Teddy!

Who was a free-trader at the Republican National Convention in Chicago, 1880, hollering for Senator Edmunds for President, and, not winning, who turned to James G. Blaine and protection in less than one month after? Tin-god Teddy!

*Mr. Edison
Do you want
to see these
Roosevelt letters
Measuring
No answer*



**POPULAR MUSIC BOOKS
IN GREAT VARIETY**

A MONTHLY JOURNAL
FOR CHURCH CHOIRS

180 No. Dearborn St.

Dr. Alfred Beitch:
Enchord and \$7.50 for
12 really "Serious." Have
used it for years. Since
using it the Congregation in
our church have increased
at least fifty per cent, and
the music rendered is the
talk of this part of Georgia.
I. E. LINDER

Chicago, Ill., _____ 191__

Thos. A. Edison--42.

Who sent our fleet around the world with a chip on its shoulder, costing a Million dollars or more to do it, and done out of pure vanity? Tih-god Teddy!

Who hatched a fake revolution in Panama, and sent out Warehips there to foster it, in order that he might successfully steal Panama from Colombia, a sister Republic? Tin-god Teddy!

Who re-organized our Federal Army, putting it on the European basis, that his 'crony' Dr. Leonard Wood might be made Chief of Staff? Tin-god Teddy!

Who made that fake "General" Wood, Chief of Staff of the Army ahead of 500 superior officers? Tin-god Teddy!

Who, in the White House, physically assaulted that noblest of warriors, Lieut. General Nelson A Miles for having made some remarks concerning the reorganization of the Army? Tin-god Teddy!

And you, known as a great Scientist the world over, would again exalt the character who created more enemies for the United States by his fool-hardy acts when President than all his predecessors. I am truly amazed at the stand you have taken. Your god is now chiefly engaged in blackguarding President Wilson, a person a thousand times his superior intellectually, and one who minds his own business and the nation's too. Hail to our Chief, Woodrow Wilson! Down with ingrates, such as your Tin-god Teddy.

Yours respectfully,

A. Beirly

PROGRESSIVE NATIONAL SERVICE

20 WEST 34TH STREET

no am

NEW YORK May 17, 1916.

*Don't distribute to
leave copy for
Gonds 4 - some
don't answer*

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

We have a supply of the enclosed straw
vote page from the Tribune of May 8th.

Could you arrange for distribution of some
of these in your West Orange plants? If so, your
cooperation will be greatly appreciated, and I
will send whatever number you require without cost
and will prepay the carrying charges.

Very truly yours,

P. M. Bayfield
General Secretary.

CMP:EG

*Mr. Edison:
I don't quite know what to
do about these political letters -
I suppose there will be lots of them -
You are busy & I want to save you
unnecessary trouble.
Can you give me any idea for
my guidance? Meabowoff*

POSTAL TELEGRAPH - COMMERCIAL CABLES <small>CLARENCE H. MACRAE, President</small>	
RECEIVED AT 209 Main St., Orange, N. J. Phone, Orange 200 & 6478. <small>The Postal Telegraph-Cable Company (Incorporated) transmits and delivers this message subject to the terms and conditions printed on the back of this blank.</small>	DELIVERY TO <div style="border: 1px solid black; height: 20px; width: 100%;"></div>
TELEGRAM	

16-712

36Wx Wx 725Pm 71Pd Four Extra All Punctuations Counted.

Be New-york N.Y. May 18th 16.

Thomas A. Edison,

Orange N.J.

Can we have the use of your name on a committee now forming National in scope, of Republicans only, to further bring about the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt by a reunited republican party? Please answer reply to me at Hotel Biltmore, New-york City. Prompt action is necessary. The issue of the day is Americanism of which Roosevelt is supreme champion.

Geo V. L. Meyer,

Chairman Committee.

209 Main St., Orange, N. J.
Phone, Orange 200 & 6478.

No ans

SANFORD E. THOMPSON
W. HERMAN GREUL, SECY

Secretary.

Tell Greuell I
 sent telegram
 AMERICAN INDUSTRY
 NEW YORK
 requested to send 100
 I was rather alone
 May 23, 1918
 that is, I am
 report being made in Washington
 a Government work and
 am not to
 that an
 American
 appropriation bill was
 or Hughes' amendment carries
 will probably be
 1877 is still in complete
 are relying on
 or these measures
 men are uninformed and do
 constituents of the car-
 lature.
 re influence to secure the
 sures and thus drive the
 LABOR AGITATORS.
 TION"
 of these measures described
 into the machinery of
 fore Congress. Your con-
 re and write your own Sena-
 danger of flinders and
 revealing time studies
 very short as the Army, Navy,
 on the way come up any
 't let them target there
 See 3

WESTERN UNION DAY LETTER

Form 2585 K

GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

DELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

RECEIVED AT

57 NY GC 34 BLUE 4EX

CO NEWYORK MAY 31 1916 1130 AM

THOS A EDISON

ORANGE NJ

MAVAL APPROPRIATION BILL NOW UNDER DISCUSSION IN HOUSE CONTAINS
OF
RIDER PROHIBITING TIME STUDIES FIGHTING EFFICIENTLY ^{OF} YOUR SHIPS
DEPENDENT ON SUCH STUDIES WE URGE TELEGRAPHIC PROTEST TO SECRETARY
OF WAR ,

W HERMAN GREUL ,

SECY , COMMITTEE OF TEN ,

156PM

Secretary of War
Washington D.C.

June 1

I believe ^{that} in a fair argument ~~that~~ it could be
proved that the bill ^{recently} introduced ~~by~~ ~~the~~
to prevent efficient management is
~~the~~ one of the worst specimens of
mental ~~perversion~~ ^{perversion} ~~ever~~
presented to a parliamentary Body

Thomas A. Edison

Sent Western Union

6/1/06 - 2:30 P.M. R.T.



4-2259

1ayna8am 66 NL

fa Newyork June 11 1916

Thes A Edison Esq. WestOrange N.J.

May we have your name endorsement and moral support on committee
for the Election of Charles E Hughes for President. No work or time
involved, except what suggestions for campaign plans and literature
you care to make by mail. Report progress made to you daily. Kind
ly bring to our attention what you consider essential points to
place before public. Twenty five west Forty Fifth Street NewYork.

National Business Mens Republican Committee.

*Corrected
6/12/16 - 12:55
- 1979*

*I am not in politics, never ^{have} been,
never will be, E*

President
 MRS. ARTHUR M. HODGE,
 New York
 Vice-Presidents,
 MRS. LOUIS A. FROTHINGHAM
 Boston, Mass.
 MRS. JOHN B. HERON,
 Pittsburgh, Pa.
 MISS ANNE McLAYNE,
 Fresno, Cal.
 MRS. EDWARD PORTER PECK,
 Kansas.
 MRS. SUNITA W. THAYER,
 Maine.
 Secretary,
 MRS. W. B. CLOVER,
 Portland, Conn.
 Treasurer,
 MISS CAROLINE W. STEWART,
 New York City.
 General Secretary,
 MISS MURIEL BRIDGEMAN,
 New York City.
 Executive Secretary,
 Congressional Committee,
 MRS. A. J. GEORGE.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION
 OPPOSED TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

37 WEST 39TH STREET
 NEW YORK CITY
 PHONE, BRYANT 5844

MRS. M. E. LOOMIS,
 CORRESPONDING SECRETARY

June 28, 1916

Board of Directors,
 MRS. JOHN BAY

W. WAUKEE, WIS.
 WISCONSIN

JUN 17 1916

Before the conventions met Thomas
 Alva Edison predicted the early estab-
 lishment of Woman Suffrage throughout
 the United States. His words: "The
 evidence from the states in which wom-
 en have voted goes to prove that with
 the ballot women are more fairly treated
 under the law, the working woman is
 better protected, and social and moral
 improvement is accelerated." As a prac-
 tical view, and his prediction has been partly
 verified within less than a month after
 he made it.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
 East Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:

Having been a great admirer of your genius for many years,
 and having had clippings such as that enclosed sent to me from many
 sections recently, I decided to call your attention to it.

"The evidence from the states in which women have voted
 goes to prove" that with the ballot women are NOT "more fairly treated
 under the law," etc., and I do not believe that a man of your great
 reputation wants to have an inaccurate statement going the rounds
 under his name.

I surmise that the statement, if really signed by yourself,
 was founded on the assurances of suffragists and interested parties
 who made these assertions in general terms without actually knowing
 what they were talking about.

I submit a compilation of the laws affecting women and
 children which I have submitted to the State Librarians and Commissioners
 of Labor of every one of the States listed.

The only inaccuracy I have so far discovered in the compilation
 is in a quotation from the National Child Labor Committee's pamphlet
 No. 248 under the heading of Utah, which declares that "14-year age
 limit applies only to tobacco factories and those making goods for
 immoral purposes" - which the Commissioner of Labor for Utah avires
 is not quite accurate as the Utah 14-year age limit applies to some
 few other occupations.

I mention this and call your attention to the statement being
 circulated under your name, in the interests of accuracy and truth, which
 I feel that you, as well as this association, will ever endeavor to
 conform with.

Very truly yours,

J. H. Cullen
 DATA DEPARTMENT

9438

Before the conventions met Thomas Alva Edison predicted the early establishment of Woman Suffrage throughout the United States. His words: "The evidence from the states in which women have voted goes to prove that with the ballot women are more fairly treated under the law, the working woman is better protected, and social and moral improvement is accelerated." As a practical view, and his prediction has been partly verified within less than a month after he made it.

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"An examination of Chapter XXIV and the following chapters in this volume will show that in many of the States all these privileges are now accorded, and in not one are all refused, but when this declaration was framed all were denied by every State. * * * In many instances these have been granted in response to the direct efforts of women themselves; in others without exertion on their part through the example of neighboring States."

History of Woman Suffrage (Introduction, Vol. IV.)

DOUBLE SUFFRAGE STATES

MAN SUFFRAGE STATES

State	Year	For	Against	Majority	Men (1910)	Women (1910)	Men (1920)	Women (1920)
Michigan	1912	247,576	248,135	760	870,670	780,033	110,000	110,000
Minnesota	1912	168,738	294,882	99,144	611,741	520,311	111,000	111,000
Ohio	1912	316,790	316,790	0	611,741	520,311	111,000	111,000
Wisconsin	1912	326,790	316,790	109,999	611,741	520,311	111,000	111,000
Missouri	1912	326,790	272,024	154,766	611,741	520,311	111,000	111,000
North Dakota	1912	60,739	100,942	40,203	383,023	229,048	111,000	111,000
South Dakota	1912	40,739	40,318	9,329	173,810	127,810	142,000	142,000
California	1912	30,905	118,718	87,813	211,741	111,741	111,000	111,000
New Jersey	1912	131,282	269,230	137,947	1,021,401	1,074,485	95,000	95,000
New York	1912	553,347	269,230	137,947	74,702	72,659	105,000	105,000
Pennsylvania	1912	553,347	441,524	53,823	2,509,520	2,114,008	105,000	105,000

* Only 1914 vote added

punishable criminally. Statutes of the latter class have been construed to leave the common law rule otherwise unaltered. Unless expressly made so by statute, a marriage one or both of the parties to which is under the age of consent, is not void, but is voidable at the option of the party under disability.³¹

facturing establishments. Women not permitted to engage in manufacture of liquor or hazardous employment. Seats provided Mothers' pensions Workmen's compensation, 1912. Minimum wage (commission), 1913.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

DOUBLE SUFFRAGE STATES

Suffrage speakers often mention this subject in a manner to convey the impression that States—especially in the South, with a low "age of consent" on account of early marriages—do not protect their women from criminal offenses. Almost the opposite is true. The South alone (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, South Carolina, Texas, Tennessee, Virginia and West Virginia) imposes a death penalty for offenses against women of any age without their consent. States which have raised the age have lowered the penalty: then Washington, a suffrage State with the "age of consent" at 18, punishes an attack on a girl of 15 to 16 with not more than 10 years imprisonment; 10 to 15, not less than 5 years; under 10, life imprisonment, but Tennessee, a man-suffrage State with "age of consent" also at 18, has a death penalty for an attack on any woman under 18, or on any woman of any age without her consent.

In many States the age of consent to marriage and below which criminal responsibility may be imputed to the male is the same. In States where there is a difference, both ages are given.

"EQUAL GUARDIANSHIP"

Another example of "frightfulness" is "equal guardianship." The *Cyclopedia of Law and Procedure* says:
"It is the cardinal rule in a proceeding regarding the custody of an infant the court will regard the welfare of the child as the paramount consideration."

Either father, mother or both may be deprived of the custody of the child if altogether incompetent or immoral parents. While alive and attending to his parental duties, the father is usually considered the natural guardian. Strictly speaking, "equal guardianship" is a myth—for when parents contest the joint guardianship of their children the court rules for the child's welfare. Suffragists have horrified women for years over the prospect of leaving the father with his children, but the father is the one of course he can—just as any mother can will her children to be buried alive with her. There is no law against making wills no court will execute. This point, however, the suffrage speaker forgets to mention. She is not to be blamed for her ignorance. Suffrage headquarters has sent out false alarms to women for over sixty years. No suffrage speaker could hold her job unless she repeated all the old terrors based on fancy, distortion and a desire to cite grievances.

WYOMING (1869)

Age of consent, 16. Married women given control of property and wages Dec. 4, 1869. Father is natural guardian, head of family, and may choose any suitable residence.

Wyoming had no limitation of hours for women until 1915. It now fixes a limit of 10 hours a day, with a maximum of 36 hours a week.

Night work is not prohibited.
Children under 14 may not be employed more than 9 hours a day; children under 18 may not work in breweries, saloons, concert halls, etc. Women under 18 are provided with seats in stores.

Mothers' pensions and workmen's compensation enacted in 1915.
School attendance compulsory between 7 and 14 entire school year.

UTAH (1870 AND 1896)

Age of consent, 18. Married women given control of separate property Feb. 16, 1870. Wife may acquire separate property in any way. Neither husband nor wife liable for separate debts of the other. Equal guardianship.

9-hour day and 54-hour week for women, except in canneries. Women may not be employed in mines. Mothers' pensions and minimum wage 1915. Seats in stores.

Boys 12, girls 16, may engage in street trades. "14-year age limit applies to the same trades and occupations as the 16-year limit."—*National Child Labor Committee (Pamphlet 248, Nov. 1915)* under "States weakening or nullifying standard provisions by exemptions." School attendance compulsory between 8 and 16 twenty weeks each year; 30 weeks, cities of 1st and 2d class, except cases of poverty.—N. C. L. C.

COLORADO (1893)

Age of consent, 18. Wife given control of property and wages Nov. 7, 1891. Wife may acquire property as if single. Equal guardianship. Husband may choose residence.

8-hour day—not to exceed 7-day labor—for women in manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, laundries, hotels and restaurants. Women may not work in coal mines or coke ovens.

Seats in stores, etc.
Boys any age, girls 16, may engage in any street occupation; under 14, may not be employed in theater, concert hall, store, fac-

MAN SUFFRAGE STATES

15-year limit on child labor—especially commended by *National Child Labor Committee, Annual Report, 1915*. Exemption: children of 14 on vacation, fruit or vegetable canneries. School attendance compulsory between 7 and 16 entire school year, except children having completed 8th grade, and over 14 in cases of poverty.

OHIO

Age of consent, 16. Code of 1835 conferred right to will property upon married women. Code of 1880 gave them control of wages. Can acquire property as if single. Father guardian and head of family, but wife entitled to all exemptions. Limited school suffrage in 1894.

10-hour day, 54-hour week for women—except in canneries. Night work prohibited 6 p. m.—7 a. m. for women under 18. Women excluded from mines, barrooms, hazardous occupations, etc. Seats provided. Mothers' pensions, 1915. Workmen's compensation, 1912.

8-hour day, 48-hour week, boys under 16, girls under 18, occupations prohibited to boys under 15, girls under 16.
Street work, boys 10, girls 16; boys under 14 must have badge and permit and may not work after 8 p. m.

15-year boys, girls 16-years, age limit, factory, workshop, distribution, transmission or sale of merchandise. No minors in saloons.

Day school attendance compulsory entire school year for boys between 8 and 15; for girls between 8 and 16.
Ohio was the first State to codify its children's laws; and the first State to pass an amendment to its Constitution granting the Legislature the right to limit hours of labor.

WISCONSIN

Age of consent, 18. Wives gained control of property Feb. 1, 1853. Wages and earnings secured to her March 23, 1872. Father guardian if living with family. Married women may employ her husband at salary and her business is free from attachment for his debts. School suffrage for women in 1853. Minimum wages, 1912. Mothers' pensions, 1915—although Wisconsin, with Missouri and Illinois, claims credit for origination of mothers' pension idea in 1911.

8-hour day and 48-hour week for women if work is done before 6 a. m. or after 8 p. m.

(Wisconsin was the first State to pass an 8-hour law for women, having enacted a law in 1880 forbidding an employer to compel a woman to work more than 8 hours. The law was difficult to enforce.)

10-hour day, 55-hour week—with 1 hour for meals—applies to all employments, including canning. Seats in stores and shops, under 16, any occupation.

Night work prohibited 6 p. m.—7 a. m. under 16, any gainful occupation.

Street trades, boys 12, girls 18, cities of 1st class. (Compare with Colorado, etc.)

14-year age limit factory, workshop or any gainful occupation except agriculture and domestic service. 16 years, tobacco factories, laundries, etc.

School attendance compulsory between 7 and 14 (16 unless regularly employed) entire year in cities of 1st class; 8 months in other cities, 6 months in towns and villages. Workmen's compensation, 1915.

MISSOURI

Age of consent, 18. Wives granted control of property and wages March 5, 1870. Can acquire property in any way. Equal guardianship.

9-hour day, 54-hour week for women, except in canneries, 90 days a year in places less than 10,000. Mothers' pensions, 1915.

8-hour day, 48-hour week under 16, any gainful occupation. Minors and women may not clean moving machinery.

Street work, boys 12, girls 16.
14-year age limit any gainful occupation except agriculture and domestic service. Night work prohibited 7 p. m.—7 a. m., any occupation.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 14 entire school year (16 if illiterate or unemployed). School year not less than 16 weeks.

NEBRASKA

Age of consent, 18. Wives granted control of property and wages in 1870. Can acquire property in any way. Husband head of family, but equal guardianship. School and taxation suffrage, 1883.

9-hour day and 54-hour week for women—except in canneries. Seats in shops and stores.

8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 16, certain occupations.
14-year age limit, stores, offices, hotels, etc. 16-year limit, occupations dangerous to health or morals. Night work prohibited 8 p. m.—6 a. m. under 16, and from 10 p. m.—6 a. m. women under 18-hour law.

School attendance compulsory between 7 and 15 in country at

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

DOUBLE SUFFRAGE STATES

tory, etc.; under 16 may not perform in concert hall or place where liquor is sold, variety theaters, immoral or dangerous exhibitions (*N. C. L. C. Press*, 249, July, 1916); 8-hour day, 48-hour week, and night work prohibited after 8 p. m. under 16. Minimum wage, 1913; mothers' pensions, 1912; workmen's compensation, 1915.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 16 entire school year, except cases of poverty, and children over 14 completing 8th grade.

IDAHO (1895)

Age of consent, 18. Wives given power to will separate property—acquired before marriage or after marriage by gift or inheritance—in 1887. Idaho is a "community property" State—all property acquired after marriage except by gift or inheritance jointly owned by husband and wife. Husband has exclusive control. Idaho wives obtained better separate property rights in 1915. Father is guardian and may choose residence.

9-hour day—not prohibiting night work of 7-day labor—for women, except in canneries. Mothers' pensions, 1913. No minimum wage or workmen's compensation.

8-hour day, 54-hour week, under 16, any gainful occupation. Children under 14 may work only during regular vacations, in mine, factory, workshop, store, telegraph office, messenger service, etc. Under 16 may not dance, sing, beg, peddle, or take part in immoral or injurious exhibition.

Night work prohibited, under 16; all gainful occupations. School attendance between 8 and 18 entire school year except cases of poverty and over 14 who have completed 8th grade.

WASHINGTON (1910)

Age of consent, 16. Married women obtained control of separate property and wages Nov. 14, 1879. Equal guardianship. Any calling open to women over 19. Seats in all establishments.

8-hour day—not prohibiting night work or 7-day labor—for women, except in canneries. Minimum wage, 1913; mothers' pensions, 1913; workmen's compensation, 1911.

8-hour day and no night work after 7:30 p. m. for children under 18, mercantile establishments, etc. Street work permitted at 12 years; not under 14 years, factory, mill, workshop, store, except in cases of poverty, with court or Commissioner of Labor permit.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 15, twenty-four weeks.

CALIFORNIA (1911)

Age of consent, 18. Wives obtained separate property privileges—if living apart from husbands—March 9, 1870. "If wife lives with husband her wages and earnings are 'community property' and belong equally to both. Husband has management and absolute power of disposition, but cannot give it away without a valid consideration without wife's written consent. A better provision, allowing wives to acquire separate property, as in other States, enacted in 1911. Separate control of each and community property liable for support of children. Father entitled to custody, service and earnings of minor child. If living apart, husband has no superior rights. Husband may choose residence and wife must conform thereto. Wife must support husband if he is infirm and without other means."

8-hour day, 48-hour week for women—except in canneries. Seats in stores.

California's 8-hour day might excite enthusiasm if it covered canning—the State's greatest industry for women. One-third of all canning and fruit packing in the United States is done in California—all the year around. The 8-hour day was passed before women voted. They have not been able to make it cover canning. (But whenever the canners of Massachusetts, New York or Wisconsin want their industries excepted for a few weeks from the 8-hour law, they are rebuffed and rebuffed and exhibit it as a shameful showing of the need of women's vote.)

8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 18, any gainful occupation, 15 years, age limit in mercantile, manufacturing or mechanical establishment, except over 12 years on school holidays and vacations and 14 years out of school 16 hours with permit. School attendance compulsory between 8 and 15, entire school year; exemption, over 12 with permit.

Street work, boys 10, girls 18, cities of 23,000 or over. Workmen's compensation, 1911. Minimum wage and mothers' pensions, 1913.

ARIZONA (1912)

Age of consent, 18, 14. Wives granted control of separate property, 1884. "All property not acquired by gift or inheritance after marriage is 'community property' controlled by husband. Equal guardianship."

8-hour day, 56-hour week for women in laundries, bakeries, mercantile establishments, hotels, restaurants. Night work prohibited from 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. for boys under 16, girls under 18.

MAN SUFFRAGE STATES

least 12 weeks, and two-thirds of school year if schools are in session. Attendance compulsory between 16 and 19 entire school year in cities.

Minimum wage, 1913; mothers' pensions, 1913, workmen's compensation, 1913.

NORTH DAKOTA

Age of consent, 18. Wives obtained property rights Jan. 12, 1887; power to control wages, Jan. 13, 1871. Can acquire property in any way. Husband head of family. Women given school suffrage, 1887.

10-hour day for women all mechanical and manufacturing establishments. Mothers' pensions, 1915.

8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 16, any gainful occupation. 14-year age limit factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, etc. 16 years, specified dangerous occupations. Night work prohibited 7 p. m. to 7 a. m., under 16, any gainful occupation.

School attendance between 8 and 15 entire school year except in cases of poverty.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Age of consent, 21, 18. Wives given property rights January 12, 1886, and control of wages January 13, 1871. Father guardian and head of family. School suffrage in 1887.

No limitation hours of labor for women. Women under 21 may not be employed in barrooms. Seats furnished in stores, etc. Mothers' pensions, 1913.

10-hour day, 60-hour week, under 16, except on Saturday and 10 days before Christmas. 14-year age limit factory, workshop, mercantile establishment, except during school vacation, and in cases of poverty with permit from school superintendent.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 16 entire school year. May be excused with minimum attendance of 16 weeks if completed 6th grade.

There is room for improvement in the laws of South Dakota. Less than 12 per cent of the women and girls over 10 are gainfully occupied, and less than 1,000 women are engaged in any occupation usually covered by limitation of hours. This probably accounts for their absence. At least, suffragists excuse the backwardness of Wyoming, Utah and Kansas in this manner.

MASSACHUSETTS

Age of consent, 16. Control of property and wages since May 3, 1855. All property acquired by wife in any way wife's separate estate. Husbands must join in conveyance of real estate. Wife must consent to assignment of husband's wages. Equal guardianship. School suffrage, 1879.

10-hour day and 54-hour week for women, including canning. No night work from 6 p. m. to 6 a. m. in textile factories. Otherwise prohibited from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m.

Massachusetts was first State to uphold a 10-hour law for women, 1876.

Seats are provided. Minimum wage, with highest State penalty, 1912.

Mothers' pensions, 1913. Workmen's compensation, 1912.

Street trades, boys 12, girls 18, cities of 50,000 or over.

14-year age limit factory, workshop, etc.; 16 years, tobacco factories, bowling alleys, etc.; 21 years, saloons.

8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 16, certain occupations.

School attendance compulsory between 7 and 14 entire school year (16 unless completed 6th grade or employed). Illegitimate minors between 16 and 21 required to attend night school entire session where established.

Massachusetts has a maternity act providing 6 weeks' rest for mothers, such as does not exist in any State where women vote.

NEW JERSEY

Age of consent, 18. Married women given control of property, March 25, 1852. Control of wages, July 18, 1876. Father guardian. Married woman cannot sue husband for property for debt or default of another. Husband responsible for civil injuries. Husband must have wife's consent to assign wages.

School suffrage.

10-hour day, 60-hour week for women, except in canneries. Seats in stores and shops.

8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 16, certain occupations. Mothers' pensions, 1915. Workmen's compensation, 1911.

New Jersey was the first State to adopt workmen's compensation. The New Jersey widow obtains \$2.00 more a week and \$1,500 more in total payments than the widow in Colorado and secured this protection over four years before it was granted to the voting women of Colorado. (Colorado places the cheapest valuation on a working man's life in the United States, \$2,500.)

14-year age limit newspaper plant, printery, factory, workshop, etc. 16 years, cleaning moving men, etc. Night work prohibited 7 p. m. to 7 a. m. under 16, certain occupations. Street work, boys 10, girls 16, selling newspapers. Permit required under 14. (Compare with Colorado.)

School attendance compulsory between 7 and 16 entire school year, except over 14 if regularly employed.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

DOUBLE SUFFRAGE STATES

"Boys 10, girls 16, selling anything in streets, 10 years, boot-blades.—*N. C. L. C. Pamphlet No. 240, Nov. 1915.*
Workmen's compensation, 1912.
School attendance between 8 and 16 entire school year.

KANSAS (1912)

Age of consent, 15. 18. Wives obtained control separate property October 31, 1883. Husband entitled to wife's wages unless she is living apart and not supported by him. Equal guardianship.

No limitations on the hours of labor for women over 16. Seats in stores, shops, etc. Workmen's compensation, 1911. 8-hour day, 48-hour week, under 16, in factory, workshop, theater, packing house, operating elevators, mine. Night work prohibited from 6 p. m. to 7 a. m., under 16.

School attendance between 8 and 15 entire school year, except "children of 14 who can read and write English and necessarily employed need attend school only 7 weeks annually." *N. C. L. C. Pamphlet No. 240, p. 18, Nov. 1915.*

There is room for much improvement in Kansas—the double-suffrage State with the largest vote in favor.

OREGON (1912)

Age of consent, 18. Wives given separate property rights, December 5, 1853. Equal guardianship.

10-hour day, 54-hour week, women over 16, manufacturing, mechanical and mercantile establishments, laundries, hotels, restaurants and offices. Seats in specified shops and stores. Minimum wage, mother's pensions and workmen's compensation, 1913. 8-hour 20-minute day, 50-hour week, women, mercantile establishments (Portland).

9-hour day, 54-hour week, women, manufacturing establishments (Portland).

10-hour day, 60-hour week, fruit and vegetable canneries, 6 weeks May to December. Night work prohibited after 5:30 p. m. except telephone, telegraph, confectionery establishment, restaurant, hotel. After 8 p. m. for girls under 18. 14-year age limit, factory, workshop, etc.

School attendance compulsory between 9 and 15, entire school year, except children who have completed 8th grade.

NEVADA (1914)

Age of consent, 16. Wife could control wages—if sole trader—Feb. 6, 1867. Power to will property, Feb. 27, 1873. Community property prevails. Husband has control and may dispose of it with or without wife's consent. Woman may not employ her husband to run her business. Father guardian.

Boys 14, girls 16, in retail store, shop, factory, any inside employment not connected with farm or house work.

"15 years, begging, messages in immoral house, injurious exhibition."—*N. C. L. C. Pamphlet 240, p. 34.*

8-hour day, 48-hour week, boys under 16, girls under 18, in any gainful occupation except agriculture and domestic service.

Night work prohibited 10 p. m. to 5 a. m., under 16, messenger service.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 16 entire school year, except cases of poverty and children who have completed 8th grade.

Workmen's compensation, 1911. No minimum wage. Mothers' pensions, 1915.

MONTANA (1914)

Age of consent, 16. Married women granted control of property, 1872, and control of wages, 1874. Can acquire separate property as if single. Father guardian and head of family. Wife must support husband if necessary.

9-hour day—without prohibition of night work or 7-day labor in certain establishments. Any extension open to women. Under 14, must be approved by school superintendent on proof of age and completion of certain studies. School attendance between 8 and 14 entire school year of not less than 16 weeks. Workmen's compensation, 1915.

"Any legislation that will do for man we will abide by most cheerfully. * * * Undo what man did for us and strike out all special legislation for us. We do not tax man to take care of us. These women who are called masculine, who are brave, courageous, self-reliant and independent. * * * This is our type of womanhood. Will you help us raise it up?"

Susan B. Anthony, Suffrage Pioneer, to the *New York Legislature*, 1860.

Special laws for women exist in spite of the sixty-year-old suffrage demand for "equal rights."

Copies of this article in pamphlet form may be had for \$1.00 a hundred, \$7.50 a thousand, postpaid.

Address, THE WOMAN'S PRESS, 37 West 39th Street, New York City.

MAN SUFFRAGE STATES

NEW YORK

Age of consent, 18. Wives granted separate property rights, 1848. Control of wages, March 20, 1861. (A New York judge in 1915 decided against the contention of a wife that certain attached property of her husband was really purchased by her earnings during a period of 10 years of which she had kept no separate account or estate. The story was widely exploited by suffragists—but was suspected in court as a ruse to defraud creditors.) Equal guardianship. School suffrage in 1880.

Women paying taxes were granted suffrage on matters of local taxation in towns and villages, 1901. In 1910, women in all towns and villages and 341 class cities were granted suffrage on bond issues.

9-hour day, 54-hour week, 1 hour for meals, no night work from 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. for women in factories, 9-hour day, 54-hour week, 45 min. lunch, no night work 10 p. m. to 7 a. m., mercantile establishments. Seats in factories, shops, mercantile establishments.

10-hour day, 60-hour week, 1-hour lunch, no night work 10 p. m. to 6 a. m., canning and preserving perishable products. From June 15 to Oct. 15, in canneries, 10-hour day and 66-hour week; from June 25 to Aug. 5 under special rule issued by Industrial Board.

Maternity act, mothers' pensions, workmen's compensation. Minimum wage (commission).

6-hour day, boys over 12 gathering produce.

8-hour day, 48-hour week under 16, certain occupations.

Boys 12, girls 16, selling newspapers, etc., cities of 1st, 2d and 3d class.

14-year age limit mercantile establishment, office, hotel, apartment house, etc. 16 years singing, dancing, theatrical exhibitions, except children in speaking parts with permit from mayor.

18 years for boys, and all women, prohibited extra-hazardous occupations.

Night work prohibited 5 p. m.—8 a. m. under 16, factories.

School attendance compulsory between 7 and 14, places of 5,000 or more, entire school year (not less than 160 days) between 8 and 14 places less than 5,000. 16 years anywhere unless employed.

PENNSYLVANIA

Age of consent, 21, 16. Married women obtained separate property rights April 11, 1848—first act of its kind in the world (passed 3 months before first woman's rights convention). Amplified in 1867, and 1893. Husband must join in conveyance of wife's real estate. Wages belong to her. Equal guardianship where mother contributes anything to support of minor child. No suffrage.

10-hour day, 54-hour week, 45-minute lunch, women, all establishments except fruit and vegetable canneries, 9-hour day, 51-hour week, under 16, of which 8 hours must be devoted to vocational instruction in a day school but not on Saturday, thus reducing actual working week to 37 hours, the high-water mark for limitation of child labor. \$1,000,000 was appropriated in 1913 to provide suitable schools.

14-year age limit any occupation, except boys 12, selling newspapers before 8 p. m. No girl under 21 may engage in street occupations. (Compare with Colorado, Wyoming, California, Idaho, Utah and Washington provisions.) Mothers' pensions, 1913. "Pennsylvania has the best mothers' pension act in the United States"—National Congress of Mothers.

Workmen's compensation, 1915. Night work prohibited 8 p. m. to 6 a. m., boys under 16, girls under 21, any street occupation. 9 p. m. to 6 a. m., under 21, messenger service. 9 p. m. to 6 a. m., girls under 21, any occupation except telephone operators over 18. 10 p. m. to 6 a. m. all women except managers, clerks, stenographers, etc.

School attendance compulsory between 8 and 16 entire school year, except over 14 if employed and literate. Minors 14 and 15 employed must attend day continuation schools, not less than 8 hours a week.

"Because of the physical differences between man and woman, the working woman is exposed to dangers which do not so seriously threaten the man worker. She, therefore, is granted special legislative favors."

Irene Osgood Andrus, in *"Woman and the Law"*, 1913.

WHY THE SUFFRAGE SENATORS USED AN OLD TREATY

ON Tuesday, April 23d, Senator Shafroth of Colorado sent to the Vice-President's desk the resolution for an amendment to the Constitution of the United States enfranchising women without their consent. Senator Shafroth, his colleague Senator Thomas, and other suffrage Senators, devoted four pages of the *Congressional Record* to another suffrage article, the conclusion to which included the report of a secret treaty between Austria, France, Russia and Prussia, signed November 22, 1822!

Moderns may wonder why the senators introduced this document as a suffrage plea. Suffragists seem to be going back farther all the time to find the "latest arguments." But the explanation is simple. Not being able to prove that suffrage is a right, that the majority of the women want to vote, or that it is democratic to force the vote upon the States in spite of the will of the majority of both men and women, the senators were able to show that in 1822, the representatives of four foreign monarchies signed a treaty criminalizing representative government!

There are several other "gems" in these

speeches. One is the statement that "The arguments with which men assert that women have a sphere to which they should be confined must be irritating to women of thought and action. Who gave men the right to determine woman's sphere without even consulting her?"

That is what the anti-suffragists would like to know! It is irritating to women to have men—even senators—assert that all women must be confined to the sphere of party politics, without consulting women, and in spite of the expressed opposition of women and of the votes of the husbands, fathers and sons who represent those women and do consult them.

Another gem is the confession that the vote of women in Denver was reduced from 29,083 in 1912 to 23,315 in 1914, showing an increase of political indifference in the largest city of the senators' own State.

"Higher wages from suffrage" was given as a heading—but no statistics were listed. Scott Nearing, a suffragist, in "Wages in the United States" shows that only twelve States publish reliable wage data, only one of which, Kansas, is a suffrage State.

A senator may say what he pleases about

wages and suffrage, but it is interesting, at least, to compare Scott Nearing's two tables for Massachusetts—the State scoring the heaviest defeat of woman suffrage—and Kansas—the suffrage State giving the largest suffrage vote. From pages 43 and 77 we get this comparison:

WAGES OF ADULT WOMEN, ALL INDUSTRIES			
PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN RECEIVING LESS THAN \$1 A WEEK MORE THAN \$1 A WEEK LESS THAN \$1 A WEEK			
Mass....	55%	24%	21%
Kansas....	55%	24%	21%

The Senators cannot be blamed for going to Europe and back to 1822 for a suffrage argument. It was difficult, no doubt, to get more modern material with which to try to defeat democracy and State rights.

"Letter nominations" when women vote is another heading—a delicate compliment to the men in Congress not elected by double suffrage!

But this article, probably, like those of the last forty years, which Mrs. Catt says "They got franked for nothing" will be sent out by the hundred thousand to attempt to force the vote on women without their consent or consultation!

"SHAMING" THE "SAVAGES"—A SCHEME THAT FAILED

ONE of the most violent and far-fetched—attacks on the anti-s was recently blazed across the editorial page of a chain of yellow journals. The article declared that anti-suffragists are like a savage—who was pictured driving his wife with the dogs. The picture which inspired the attack—if not the written matter—was supplied by and credited to the leader and chief supporter of the Congressional Union.

The anti-suffragists "are savages themselves although they don't know it," said the editor, and readers were urged to "shame" the anti-s by sending them copies of the article, which closed with the words, "you are both savages." So far, no anti-suffragist connected with the Man-Suffrage Association, the Nation or the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage can be found who has received one of these would-be insults. The *Protest* would like to hear from any anti-suffragist who has received one. Several million sheets of previously good white paper were wasted if nobody followed the editor's sensational suggestion, which would indicate more circulation than popularity for such attacks.

The day the editorial appeared, the paper was asked if it would print a reply. A member of the staff suggested sending one,

and indicated that it would be used, but said some "higher up" would have to make the final decision.

No notice having been taken of the reply which was sent, a letter containing the following paragraph was sent to the editor a week later:

"We hesitate to believe that the . . . after publishing an editorial attacking the anti-suffragists as savages . . . in which those who oppose woman suffrage are indicted and convicted on altogether mistaken ideas of their beliefs, would refuse to extend the courtesy of a hearing to the accused."

The leading anti-suffrage paper of New York always gives both sides and has printed as many as fifty letters in answer to one editorial against suffrage.

We feel that among editors favoring woman suffrage there is often a conspicuous lack of this spirit of fair play. Is it because suffragists believe it necessary to suppress our side, and do not feel equal to the anti-s in fair discussion?

We hope you will inform us as to whether the . . . has or will send any answer to the editorial mentioned, otherwise, we would like to release the reply with the notation that the editor who called us savages refused to allow his readers to see our answer."

No reply was received to this communication.

Then the following letter was addressed to the secretary of the National American Woman Suffrage Association:

"Would you mind telling us whether your association has endorsed or used the editorial entitled 'This Gentleman Opposes Woman Suffrage' which appeared in the . . . April 16th?"

The following answer, signed by the publicity manager, was received:

"In reply to your letter of April 28th, I have no objection to informing you that our association has neither endorsed nor used the editorial entitled 'This Gentleman Opposes Woman Suffrage' which appeared in the *New York Sunday* . . . April 16th."

The National Suffrage Association always exercises more dignity and taste in its methods and discussions than the Congressional Union, the "multitudes."

THE WOMAN'S PROTEST is glad to record the fact that neither the public nor the National Suffrage Association could be induced by the leader of the Congressional Union and the editor of a yellow journal to soil insults to anti-suffragists as "savages."

The answer to the editorial may be had upon application by anyone interested.

THE ACTIVE OPPOSITION TO WOMAN SUFFRAGE

CONNECTICUT

ALTHOUGH the presidential elections are months away, and the opening of the campaign does not come until September, the directorate of the State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage is already planning for a campaign committee similar in organization to those of the republican and democratic State central committees. By so doing they will "be prepared" to wage war against the efforts of the suffragists from the beginning of the campaign. This committee will in all probability consist of members from each senatorial district who will act as heads of their own organizations, and who, in turn, will appoint other members in their districts, thereby reporting for every town in the State through the district chairmen to the directorate in Hartford. After Easter the campaign of publicity, through addresses and debates with suffragist speakers, will be continued, but during Holy Week no meetings were held, although Mrs. D. A. Markham, the State president, and Mrs. Lynde Harrison, of New Haven, went to New York for the national directors' meeting.

An interesting report was made at the meeting on an address delivered to the congregation of the Church of Our Lady of Lourdes, by the Rev. J. H. McMahon, in which the priest declared, while preaching on the subject of "Suffrage and Morals," that the Catholic church, and particularly Catholic women, should originate to convert any foolish woman suffrage may gain, "any irredeemable" may make among their number. The movement now aims at an individualism which will lead to feminism and lax standards of morals. It would result in the degradation of women rather than their uplifting," said Father McMahon.

MASSACHUSETTS

MISS MARY SHREVE AMES has been charged of the anti-suffrage entertainment at the Wilbur Theater, Boston, Monday, May 8th, at 2.30 p. m.

Her assistants with the program and list of patronesses are Mrs. I. Tucker Burr, Mrs. Howard Elliott and Mrs. Eara R. Thayer. Miss Eleanor W. Allen has charge of the music, and is assisted by Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Lang and Mrs. Frederic R. Galarac. The finance committee includes Messrs. I. Tucker Burr, Charles Francis Adams 2d and Richard M. Saltonstall.

Mrs. A. H. Parker presided at a meeting of the branch committee of the state held at headquarters in the Kensington building. Chairmen from all over the State were in attendance, and much interest was

aroused by the reports of the workers in the field in Iowa. Later there was an informal luncheon at Cook's, when Mrs. John Balch, Mrs. Henry Preston White and Mrs. Edwin Ford gave interesting accounts of their visit to the west.

NEW JERSEY

THE annual luncheon and business meeting of the New Jersey Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, held May 24, at the Washington, Newark, was the occasion of a great rally of the anti-suffrage forces of that State.

Mrs. E. Yardle Breeze, who was re-elected president of the association, gave a comprehensive review of the New Jersey campaign last fall, closing with an eloquent plea for co-operation with the National Association in the campaign States of Iowa, West Virginia and South Dakota.

"New Jersey has always stood out in everything she has done," said Mrs. Breeze, "and therefore she must head the way in this."

Plans were perfected for extending the organization into every county, town and hamlet in the State.

The first speaker was Miss Lucy Jean Price. Calling attention to decorations of orange and black left from a previous banquet, Miss Price aroused a general laugh with her opening sentence: "I hope that you observe the mourning band across the yellow."

Miss Price declared that the effect of woman suffrage would not be good upon the government, upon women, or upon society. "It was because four States realized that we are more valuable outside of politics than in it that woman suffrage was defeated last November," she said. "We know that no good law was ever passed in a State after woman suffrage was extended to it that had not been previously passed in a male suffrage State."

Mr. John A. Matthews, former member of the New Jersey Legislature, said that the suffragists had been going around complaining of child labor in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, where conditions were really much better than in Colorado, "that paragon of suffrage imperfection" where children from 8 to 17 were being exploited. The officers elected are listed on page two.

NEW YORK

THE active members of the Brooklyn Auxiliary of New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage held their annual meeting at the residence of Mrs. William A. Putnam, 70 Willow Street, April 18th. Mrs. Henry E. Ide, chairman of

the nominating committee, presented the statutes for officers and an executive board to serve for two years as follows:

President, Mrs. William A. Putnam; Vice-President, Mrs. Horatio M. Adams; Secretary, Mrs. George Phillips; Treasurer, Miss Edith Brett Southard; to serve for two years—Miss Marguerite A. Beggs, Mrs. William H. Ford, Miss Marie C. Gelpke, Mrs. Russell M. Herrick, Mrs. Frederick W. Moss, Mrs. William Murray, Mrs. Frederick T. Parsons, Mrs. Edgar S. Slumway.

Mrs. William A. Putnam presided and made an earnest appeal for financial support in the coming year and a half. She paid a tribute to the men of Kings County, who had voted against the woman suffrage amendment. She said that she believed this adverse vote would be largely increased in another election.

The secretary, Mrs. George Phillips, read the annual report, touching as briefly as possible upon the method and work of the campaign year. She spoke of the devoted service of the members in the different assembly districts who worked quietly and without spectacular effects to impress the voters that women do not want the ballot.

Miss Elsie Trott, Chairman of the Buswick Committee, gave a brief report of the dance on April 26th, at the Unity Republican Club. She said that there was great interest in the Twentieth Assembly District.

Mrs. Russell M. Herrick, Chairman of the Membership Committee, spoke of the encouraging result by her committee in getting new members, many having joined within the last few months.

Mrs. Herrick also referred to the loss that the association had sustained by the death of the first chairman of the Membership Committee, Mrs. Albert Crolius.

Miss Marguerite Beggs, Chairman of the Anti-Suffrage Junior League, spoke of the dance at the Hotel St. George the evening of Tuesday, May 9. Miss Marion McDonald is Chairman of the Ticket Committee.

PUBLIC office sent on approval with return privileges—is the latest thing in votes-for-women.

The first woman to be elected mayor of a California city has resigned on the eve of taking office because she would rather be a trustee. She does not like the mayoralty present, it seems, and wants to exchange it.

Woman can, through the votes of men, have every right to which she is entitled.

BISHOP JOHN H. VINCIGER,
Founder of Chautauque.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

WHAT
STATE LAWS
AND THE
FEDERAL CENSUS
SAY ABOUT
CHILD LABOR

National Child Labor Committee
INCORPORATED
105 EAST 23D STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The Work of the Committee is Entirely
Supported by Voluntary Gifts.
"Help us to secure a Federal Law!"

Pamphlet No. 218

November, 1915

1.385
272
1.175
625
5
2
1505
164
4.270
806
2.440
1.385

TABLE III

TABLE I.

STATES HAVING STANDARD PROVISIONS WITHOUT EXEMPTIONS

a. 14-year limit in factories and canneries

Alabama	Maine	New Jersey
Arizona	Massachusetts	New York
Arkansas	Michigan (16 years;	North Dakota
Connecticut	14, canneries)	Ohio (16, girls
Florida	Minnesota	16, boys)
Illinois	Missouri	Oklahoma
Iowa	Montana	Oregon
Kansas	(16 years)	Pennsylvania
Kentucky	Nebraska	Rhode Island
Louisiana	New Hampshire	Wisconsin

¹b. 16-year limit for night work in factories and canneries

^b All states listed under I. a. except Maine; and in add

California	Idaho	South Carolina
Delaware	Indiana	Vermont
District	North Carolina	

c. 8-hour day under 16 in factories and can-
neries

Arizona	Kentucky	New Jersey
Arkansas	Massachusetts	New York
California	Minnesota	North Dakota
District	Missouri	Ohio
Illinois	Nebraska	Oklahoma
Iowa	Nevada	Wisconsin
Kansas		

(Note: Montana forbids the employment of children under 10 in factories)

d. 10-year limit in mines and quarries

Alabama	Kentucky	Oklahoma
Arizona	Maryland	Tennessee
Arkansas	Nevada	Texas (17 years)
California	New York	Wisconsin (18 years)
Connecticut	Ohio	

- 16-year limit in mines but not in quarries

Colorado	Montana	Washington
Illinois	Pennsylvania	

TABLE II.

STATES WEAKENING OR NULLIFYING STANDARDS PROVISIONS BY EXEMPTIONS

a. 14-year limit in factories with exempt specified

California, weekly school holidays and vacation
Colorado, vacation
Delaware, (1) canneries; (2) poverty
District, poverty
Georgia, poverty
Idaho, vacation
Indiana, canneries
Maryland, canneries
Mississippi, 14-year limit only for girls; law applies only
textile mills
Nevada, special permit
North Dakota, poverty
Tennessee, canneries
Texas, 15-year limit applies only to factories w/
"dangerous machinery"
Utah, 14-year limit applies only to tobacco factories
These making goods for immoral purposes
Vermont, examples employing less than ten per cent
Virginia, (1) canneries; (2) special permit
Washington, poverty
West Virginia, 80% w/ permit

b. 16-year limit for night work in factories
exemptions specified

Colorado, (1) vacation; (2) special permit
Maine, "perishable products"
Mississippi, 16-year limit applies only to girls
Tennessee, canneries
Virginia, (1) canneries; (2) special permit

c. 8-hour day under 16 in factories with exemptions specified

Colorado, (1) vacation; (2) special permit
Indiana, consent of parents
Mississippi, applies only to girls
Washington, applies only to girls

d. 16-year limit in mines with exemption specified

Iowa, vacation
Vermont, (1) outside of school hours; (2) comp
elementary school
West Virginia, vacation

STATES WITHOUT STANDARD PROVISIONS

a. No 14-year limit in factories

New Mexico South Carolina Wyoming
North Carolina

4. No 16-year limit for night work in factories

Georgia	South Dakota	Washington
Maryland	Texas	West Virginia
Nevada	Utah	Wyoming
New Mexico		

c. No 8-hour day under 16 in factories

Alabama	Michigan	South Dakota
Connecticut	New Hampshire	Tennessee
Delaware	New Mexico	Texas
Florida	North Carolina	Utah
Georgia	Oregon	Vermont
Idaho	Pennsylvania	Virginia
Louisiana	Rhode Island	West Virginia
Maine	South Carolina	Wyoming
Maryland		

d. No 16-year limit in mines or quarries

Delaware	Massachusetts*	North Carolina
District	Michigan*	North Dakota
Florida*	Minnesota*	Oregon
Georgia*	Mississippi	Rhode Island
Indiana*	Missouri*	South Carolina
Idaho*	Nebraska	South Dakota
Kansas*	New Hampshire	Utah*
Louisiana*	New Jersey*	Virginia*
Maine	New Mexico*	Wyoming

Note: States marked * were reported by the Census of 1910 as having mine products valued at \$2,500,000 a year or over.

Note that Wyoming, with 46 years of woman suffrage, has the worst rating of any State, being without all FOUR standard provisions.

Note that Colorado has only one, the fitch, standard typeface, standardizing none

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

TABLE IV.
THE LATEST OFFICIAL FIGURES ON CHILD LABOR
(Compiled from United States Census of Occupations, 1910)

	ALL OTHER OCCUPATIONS		MANUFACTURING AND MINING (specified occupations)		EXTRACTION (specified occupations)		AGRICULTURE (specified occupations)		ALL OTHER OCCUPATIONS	
	10-13 years	14-15 years	10-13 years	14-15 years	10-13 years	14-15 years	10-13 years	14-15 years	10-13 years	14-15 years
Total.....	899,976	1,004,249	27,905	176,137	3,226	12,401	792,551	631,445	87,154	271,208
ALABAMA.....	93,604	61,118	2,063	5,141	456	503	87,818	52,355	3,540	4,080
ALASKA.....	630	1,023	5	45	9	28	460	810	143	401
ARIZONA.....	83,079	37,371	321	834	11	73	83,116	34,007	1,235	2,277
ARKANSAS.....	1,017	674	1	1,581	4	43	527	1,000	1,025	8,701
CALIFORNIA.....	1,817	4,617	39	380	33	178	1,273	1,004	380	1,050
COLORADO.....	1,554	2,383	34	373	.....	.....	1	148	731	488
CONNECTICUT.....	970	10,099	43	4,210	.....	.....	1	1,022	1,140	231
DELAWARE.....	247	1,028	3	102	.....	.....	.....	10	28	305
FLORIDA.....	15,645	31,450	603	1,020	63	69	11,274	7,303	1,370	2,161
GEORGIA.....	10,098	58,491	2,784	4,318	35	78	86,802	66,091	4,427	7,281
IDAHO.....	1,028	1,070	10	74	.....	.....	.....	612	1,078	306
ILLINOIS.....	10,564	45,000	398	9,052	35	215	8,000	15,273	2,667	19,479
INDIANA.....	8,904	21,739	289	4,743	28	807	6,783	11,211	1,874	3,258
IOWA.....	6,403	17,692	129	1,473	20	311	5,264	11,312	672	4,740
KANSAS.....	6,887	11,873	65	672	17	167	6,120	8,005	634	2,460
KENTUCKY.....	29,947	29,700	468	2,483	105	339	28,608	24,496	2,081	6,709
LOUISIANA.....	31,292	33,300	468	2,483	105	339	27,092	22,268	2,400	5,784
MAINE.....	29,947	29,700	468	2,483	105	339	27,092	22,268	2,400	5,784
MARYLAND.....	866	4,570	184	1,009	2	10	4,231	4,005	2,438	7,536
MASSACHUSETTS.....	7,380	18,901	840	4,028	48	212	3,330	5,031	1,050	1,820
MICHIGAN.....	2,695	12,002	270	10,575	25	172	612	1,232	1,325	3,300
MINNESOTA.....	3,695	18,005	101	3,355	.....	.....	78	4,800	8,442	760
MISSISSIPPI.....	4,705	12,888	85	843	3	10	4,600	8,442	760	2,384
MISSOURI.....	83,040	54,561	655	1,060	.....	.....	81,400	50,721	2,610	10,084
MONTANA.....	18,176	34,527	369	8,056	14	800	10,000	19,610	1,722	10,084
NEBRASKA.....	524	2,340	8	78	.....	.....	9	322	607	191
NEVADA.....	4,102	8,112	81	513	.....	.....	9	3,783	6,159	977
NEW HAMPSHIRE.....	62	291	.....	2	3	4	27	82	52	114
NEW JERSEY.....	317	3,412	63	2,087	.....	.....	9	119	439	111
NEW YORK.....	2,182	22,600	219	10,020	3	50	806	1,706	1,115	11,887
NEW MEXICO.....	2,092	5,114	29	60	19	42	2,494	2,317	532	628
NEW YORK.....	4,852	60,242	518	18,802	5	47	1,606	6,036	2,169	36,609
NORTH CAROLINA.....	81,210	60,503	6,314	8,475	16	27	74,600	67,727	3,410	5,134
NORTH DAKOTA.....	2,850	4,496	11	53	.....	.....	2,653	5,319	10,101	3,164
OHIO.....	8,690	31,016	370	8,763	47	705	5,319	10,101	3,164	14,380
OKLAHOMA.....	24,008	21,603	10	369	9	47	23,790	19,280	770	1,817
OREGON.....	930	2,875	29	250	.....	.....	4	143	1,348	360
PENNSYLVANIA.....	16,770	82,195	1,272	30,008	800	7,095	7,890	12,911	5,070	31,401
RHODE ISLAND.....	334	7,742	81	4,712	.....	.....	.....	32	158	220
SOUTH CAROLINA.....	68,228	48,020	4,184	.....	.....	.....	62,721	39,313	2,307	3,171
SOUTH DAKOTA.....	2,303	4,840	1	72	.....	.....	6	3,091	3,967	271
TENNESSEE.....	44,635	29,421	1,029	2,150	186	20	40,113	30,401	3,186	6,603
TEXAS.....	102,904	72,710	734	2,304	20	87	98,223	62,383	2,987	6,702
UTAH.....	1,130	2,101	.....	94	3	18	916	1,212	179	774
VERMONT.....	521	2,044	.....	15	.....	.....	205	975	178	774
VIRGINIA.....	22,234	32,045	1,237	2,268	102	400	20,203	21,020	4,005	7,588
WASHINGTON.....	1,265	4,181	51	580	.....	.....	1	727	1,513	606
WEST VIRGINIA.....	10,150	12,010	308	1,817	318	1,621	8,402	8,153	1,114	2,670
WISCONSIN.....	4,200	19,238	81	3,570	2	10	3,283	8,937	794	7,115
WYOMING.....	208	526	.....	17	1	30	208	218	20	174

JOHN W. HERBERT, CHAIRMAN
FRANK S. BIDDWAY, SECRETARY



JOSEPH H. WOOD
HORACE A. BOWHELL
EDWIN A. STEVENS

STATE OF NEW JERSEY
COMMISSION ON ROAD LEGISLATION

July 14th, 1916

OFFICE OF THE CHAIRMAN
NEW JERSEY STATE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
18 BUCKINGHAM PLACE, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed you will find a list of statements and questions bearing on the road situation in New Jersey.

They were not framed for the purpose of obtaining specific answers along certain prescribed lines, but rather with a view to arousing state-wide interest and discussion of different phases of this important topic of roads.

All the people of New Jersey are directly or indirectly concerned in good roads. The Commission, therefore, desires to enlist in its work, the unselfish and intelligent assistance of every person and organization in the State.

It is requested that individual citizens, companies or corporations communicate their views fully and frankly. Boards of trade, civic organizations, granges and other similar bodies are earnestly urged to acquaint their constituents with the subject matter of the questionnaire, and to ask them also, to send their opinions directly to the Commission.

Facts and suggestions secured in this manner from all over the State will help the Commission materially in formulating and prosecuting a plan of attack on the road problem and will make its ultimate recommendations carry the weight of a general popular demand.

May we ask you kindly to regard compliance with this request as a duty which you owe the State, and to inform us that we can count on your co-operation in the difficult task we are undertaking?

Very truly yours,
John W. HERBERT,

Chairman.

Cement - Highways

9585

NEW JERSEY COMMISSION ON ROAD LEGISLATION

Questionnaire #1

July 14th, 1916.

The main trunk highways of New Jersey are breaking down under the terrific strain to which they are subjected by modern traffic.

Many of the feeder roads to these trunk highways are in bad shape.

The roads running through the outlying districts of the state and connecting with these "feeders" have never been in satisfactory condition.

The construction of much needed new roads is coming to a stand-still, the maintenance of old roads even at enormous expense is not keeping pace with the daily wear and tear of travel.

Transportation which is the life blood of civilization and prosperity is thereby hampered and the development and improvement of New Jersey is being retarded.

What is the trouble?

Does the fault lie with a tangled mass of unintelligible road laws?

Are we struggling hopelessly to administer the road laws in township, county, and state by numerous, undefined, and varied types of road organizations?

Are many of the employees of these road organizations indifferent, untrained, or inefficient?

Do these employees, elected by the people or appointed for political reasons hold office for such short periods of time and under such conditions that they cannot become effective in their work?

Are we building and maintaining our roads by unsound or unbusinesslike measures of finance?

How much interest are we paying on bonds issued to build poor roads which have gone to pieces or will go to pieces before the bonds mature?

How much money have we saved in our funds to pay off these bonds at maturity?

Does our money go into roads or into unnecessary and wasteful charges?

Do we foolishly try to save money by building cheap roads that will last months when we ought to practice true economy by laying down roads that will last years?

Questionnaire #1

Sheet #2.

July 14th, 1916.

Are we getting full and honest returns on every road contract into which we enter?

Are we selecting the right materials and the proper sort of road construction and maintenance for the several diversified localities of the State?

Should we limit the traffic on highways as to the weight of vehicles and load, and if so what should be the limit, and should we make regulations as to the width of tires?

In a word, do we have a scientific, efficient and far-sighted road policy, capable of automatic expansion and application to meet increased growth and change of traffic conditions, or do we act only under the stress of necessity, striving to get good roads by passing an annual installment of road legislation?

The Good Roads Commission appointed to study road conditions in this state wants to find out the answers to the above questions, and to many others, which are pregnant with significance to the road situation in New Jersey.

In order to obtain the suggestions of as many people as possible in the state this list of questions has been sent to you in the hope that you will reply frankly and fully give your ideas on the subject.

Please bear in mind that the Commission is interested in every phase of the road situation, and is not committed to any preconceived ideas of road-construction, road-maintenance, road-administration, or road-finance.

It is believed, however, that there are certain fundamental principles of law, finance, administration and operation underlying this whole subject of good roads, and any help you will give by your careful thought and suggestions will greatly assist in discovering what these principles are and ultimately enable the Commission to apply them to New Jersey roads.

Kindly mail all letters before August 1st to -

John W. Herbert, Chairman,
Commission on Road Legislation,
New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce,
15 Exchange Place,
Jersey City, N. J.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

[July 17, 1916]

I am very familiar with the roads of New Jersey - I have watched new roads the traffic thereon and the time they go to pieces, I am also familiar with many thousands of miles of roads in France Germany, Austria, & My opinion is that, the following is necessary to a ~~proper solution~~ ~~of roads that can be cheaply~~ ~~made~~. Solve the problem ^{you mention}

1st Engage a highly experienced French Road Engineer for new constructions, & also for drainage of most difficulties on old roads

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2nd Only use Concrete, for
new constructions
3rd ^{for old roads} Hire old men & give them
Several miles each of road
to patrol, and repair at once
the slightest hole in the surface
before it can be enlarged
& keep the drainage clear
of debris,

3rd Distribute repair material
at intervals along all roads
for the patrols, & furnish
patrol men with light
large wheel hand trucks &
repair tools,

4th Proper inspections & demonstrations
Central cover patrol men etc
~~check position~~ ~~keep~~

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

The state should arrange
with all other authorities and
take over the construction
& maintenance of all roads
in the state, otherwise nothing
~~will be achieved~~, & if possible
no proper road system is
possible,

No roads should be built
by Contractors. They Tamper
with state inspectors, and the
roads are badly constructed

Keep the road business
out of politics if such
a thing is possible

T. N. S.

NEW YORK CABLE ADDRESS "WALDORF, NEW YORK"
PHILADELPHIA CABLE ADDRESS "BELLEVUE, PHILADELPHIA"



THE WALDORF



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

9641
The Waldorf-Astoria,

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

New York, July 17th 1916

Mont Orange, New Jersey.

Say, ~~Philadelphia~~

That I am not with The Republicans

My dear Sir: June 26th, 1916, Congressman Austin
Chairman of the Finance Committee of the National
Republican Congressional Committee, wrote you,
requesting an interview for me, when I called.

This forenoon, I called your Secretary on the
phone, and was advised you made appointments
only, by letter.

I therefore respectfully request, you fix some
hour, prior to Friday noon, when I can have,
not more, than a few minute conference with
you, that I may explain the work this Committee
is doing, the efforts being made, and the necessity
for the election, this fall, of a republican majority
in both the Senate and House of Representatives.

NEW YORK CABLE NUMBER "WALDORF," NEW YORK.
PHILADELPHIA CABLE NUMBER "BELLEVUE," PHILADELPHIA.



THE WALDORF



THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD



THE ASTORIA

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA, NEW YORK
THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD, PHILADELPHIA

The Waldorf-Astoria,

New York, 1911
With this work actively being done, in the close States and Districts, the Committee is appealing to the leading business men of the country for assistance.

I will thank you to reply to the above address.

Yours very truly,
John W. Conrad
Room 317.

P.S.

Enclose herewith, one of the Treasurers, (ex Senator Nathan B. Scott of West Virginia's) subscription vouchers.

J.W.C.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Hon. RICHARD W. AUSTIN, Chairman Finance Committee
National Republican Congressional Committee
Washington, D. C.

I hereby agree to contribute to the National Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D. C.,
the sum of _____ (\$ _____) and will pay the same on or before _____

191_____. This individual contribution is made voluntarily as a private citizen and is to be used to defray the
legitimate expenses in assisting in electing a Republican Senate and House of Representatives of the Congress
of the United States.

Make all checks, money orders or exchange payable to Hon. Nathan B. Scott,
Treasurer, National Republican Congressional Committee, Washington, D.C.
Under no circumstances can contribution be made in cash or can any contribu-
tion be accepted not strictly in accordance with the Federal Campaign
Publicity Law.

Name _____

Address _____

State _____

9763

GEORGE CREEL
150 EAST 28TH STREET
NEW YORK

Day to Creel
July 25, 1916

Dear Mr. Edison -

I am writing as the chairman of the committee of authors whose names are signed to this letter. We have associated ourselves for the support of Woodrow Wilson, meaning to work for him to the limit of our time and energies. We feel that he stands for democracy against imperialism, for legitimate business against "loaded dice" business, for peace against jingoism, and for an adequate preparedness that ignores the clamor of pacifists and militarists, heeding only the needs of America. More than any president since Lincoln, he has been called upon to solve tremendous problems, and while his solutions may afford just ground for criticism in many instances, he has met them all with honesty, courage and Americanism.

As writers, we have admired you and loved you, and deep in our hearts is the conviction that you carry more weight with the American people than any other one man. What we are hoping is that you will throw his tremendous influence to Woodrow Wilson.

Mr. Hughes will make his speech of acceptance Monday, and it will be carried in Tuesday morning papers. What we are looking for is some big Wilson feature for the press associations to carry on Wednesday morning. All of us agree that a statement from you would be just the thing. Mr. McCormick, chairman of the National Committee, with whom we have conferred, is of the same opinion.

We are in no sense presuming to argue with you or seeking to

influence your judgment. What we mean is this; if you have made up your mind that Mr. Wilson is to be preferred to Mr. Hughes, we ~~xx~~ beg a statement to this effect, and suggest Wednesday morning as the psychological moment.

May I ask that you write me at the Players club, Gramercy ~~park~~ park, New York city, acquainting me with your decision. If there are any points in connection with the Wilson policies over which you are in doubt, I would be glad to call, bringing Mr. McCormick with me.

Believe us to be, with every assurance of affectionate admiration,

Your sincere friends,

George Creel

Chairman

Ray Stannard Baker
Meredith Nicholson
Herbert Quick
Henry Jones Ford
Ellis Parker Butler
Eugene Manlove Rhodes
Charles Madsworth Camp
Frank Vrooman
Augustus Thomas
William Leavitt Stoddard
J. O'Hara Cosgrave
George Middleton

Irvin Cobb
Dr. Frank Crane
Oliver Herford
Percy Mackaye
Peter B. Kyne
John Reed
Witter Binner
Dante Barton
Basil Manley
Edgar Selwyn
Albert Jay Nock
George West

Lincoln Steffens
Frederick C. Howe
Harvey J. O'Higgins
Opie Read
Rayard Veiller
Stoughton Cooley
Charles Johnson Post
William McLeod Faine
Boardman Robinson
James Forbes
Richard Lloyd Jones
William L. Chenery



THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

July 26, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:

My friends, Mr. W. H. Saunders and Mr. George Creol, have told me of your friendly attitude toward the President, and I am taking the liberty of writing to tell you how deeply gratified I am that you are going to give him your invaluable support. I know how much he appreciates it. It is a fine thing for you to do, and it is a fine thing for the President to have the cooperation of the man who has gained such preeminence for himself in the great field of science and who has proven the high quality of his citizenship and patriotism in every walk of life. If you will permit me to offer a suggestion, I would say that an announcement by you of your determination to support the President would be doubly valuable if it could be made immediately. I hope that your own good judgment may incline you to do this.

I was telling some friends the other day of the very gracious compliment you paid me when you called in person at the Hudson Terminal after the opening of the down-town tunnels, to offer your congratulations upon the accomplishment of that work. No tribute I have ever received gave me deeper satisfaction than that.

With cordial regards and best wishes, I am,

Very sincerely yours,

W. H. Taft

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
West Orange, New Jersey.

HON. WM. H. TAFT,
CHIEF JUSTICE, SUPREME COURT

PROF. IRVING FISHER,
CHIEF, FEDERAL RESERVE BOARD

GEN. WM. C. GORDAS, U.S.A.
CHIEF, BUREAU OF MILITARY MEDICINE

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TELEPHONE BRYANT 1507

Main Office, 25 WEST 45th STREET, NEW YORK CITY

480 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn.,
August 1, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

In January I wrote asking you to join a Committee of Sixty for National Prohibition, then in process of formation but now fully organized. As I have received no answer I thought possibly my letter was lost and I am therefore writing again.

The Committee was started at the suggestion of Mr. James J. Hill who was a great believer in prohibition. The Committee is intended among other things, to bring into the anti-alcohol movement new forces from the side of science, religion and business, which have only recently declared themselves. These forces have developed rapidly in the last few years, and have since the outbreak of war led to the startling prohibitory measures in Europe. I am informed that a similar strong movement in Canada is being prepared.

In our own country, eighty percent of our territory, covered sixty percent of our population is already "dry". The fact that Congress voted by a majority, though not by the necessary two-thirds for a bill to submit a constitutional amendment to the states, and that this before the new impulse from the great war was felt, was a revelation to many,

Mr. Thomas A. Edison, August 1, 1916. -2-

including the undersigned, who was present at some of the Congressional debates.

Personally, I have only recently and almost reluctantly come to the conclusion that National Prohibition is the proper method of solving this great problem. I still believe that the general education of the public is of the utmost importance. But the two go hand in hand.

I enclose a list of the officers and members of the committee and also a form which is being signed by those enrolling in the committee. There now exist signatures to such pledges, or somewhat similar ones, previously secured by the Christian Endeavor and the Prohibition Party, amounting to over 400,000. *The Com. is non-partisan.*

I very much hope that you will feel like joining the committee and will let us add your name to our list.

Very sincerely yours,

Dwight Fisher

RC/c

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, BELIEVING THE LIQUOR PROBLEM TO BE ONE OF THE MOST VITAL AND PRESSING ISSUES IN AMERICAN POLITICS, CONSTITUTE OURSELVES A COMMITTEE TO SECURE 5,000,000 SIGNERS TO THE FOLLOWING PLEDGE:

Whenever a politician, or an executive officer, or a political party prefers the liquor traffic above public health, efficiency and morals, such men must be set aside and such parties abandoned.

I agree to exert my influence to secure an unequivocal declaration in favor of national prohibition from the political party with which I am now affiliated and from its candidates.

Signature

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Officers of the Committee of Sixty

Honorary President

Dr. David Starr Jordan, Chancellor of Leland Stanford, Jr., Univ.

President

Daniel A. Poling, Associate President, United Society of Christian Endeavor.

Vice Presidents

Luther Burbank

President Samuel Dickie, Albion College

Hon. Richmond P. Hobson, former Representative from Alabama

Dr. J. M. Hurty, State Board of Health of Indiana

Mr. John B. Lennon, Treasurer, Committee on Industrial Relations

Prof. E. A. Ross, Professor of Sociology, University of Wisconsin

President William F. Slocum, Colorado College

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Good Housekeeping Magazine

Secretary

Dr. D. Leigh Colvin, President Intercollegiate Prohibition Assoc.

Treasurer

Dr. J. H. Kellogg, Superintendent, Battle Creek Sanitarium

Executive Committee

Ernest H. Cherrington, General Manager of Department of Publishing Interests of the Anti-Saloon League of America

Prof. Irving Fisher, Professor of Political Economy, Yale University

Virgil G. Hinshaw, Chairman, The Prohibition National Committee

Emil L. G. Hohenthal, Chairman, Conn. Prohibition Committee

Mrs. Florence Kelly, General Secretary National Consumers' League

Dr. Amos P. Wilder, Head of Yale in China

Also President, Secretary and Treasurer, ex officio.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Other Members of the Committee of Sixty

Bishop William M. Bell, Bishop of the United Brethren Church,
Los Angeles, Cal.

Pres. Guy P. Benton, University of Vermont

Prof. E. S. Bogardus, Professor of Economics and Sociology,
University of Southern California

Mrs. Ella Boole, President, N.Y. W.C.T.U.

W. G. Calderwood, Chairman of Minnesota Prohibition Committee

Gov. Arthur Capper of Kansas

W. F. Cochran, Baltimore

Dr. Wilbur F. Crafts, Supt. of International Reform Bureau,
Washington, D. C.

Dr. T. D. Crothers, President and Superintendent Walnut Lodge Hospital,
Hartford, Conn.

member of the
Rev. J. J. Curren, /Catholic Total Abstinence Union

Right Rev. James H. Darlington, Bishop of Harrisburg

Rev. Wm. C. Eliot, Jr., Portland, Ore.

Dr. Haven Emerson, Commissioner of Health, New York City
Editor

Dr. W. A. Evans, /Chicago Tribune

Hon. Eugene N. Foss, former Governor of Massachusetts

Dr. Luther H. Gulick, President Camp Fire Girls

Prof. Winfield S. Hall, Professor of Physiology, Northwestern
University, Chicago

Prof. E. C. Hayes, Professor of Sociology, University of Illinois

Prof. Henry Howe, Harvard Medical School

Clinton N. Howard, Rochester, N. Y.

Prof. George Elliot Howard, Professor of Political Science and
Sociology, University of Nebraska

E. J. Keenan, President, Workmen's Protective and Publicity Assoc.
of Hamilton Co.

Pres. Henry C. King, Oberlin College

Pres. Rufus B. von Kleinsmid, Arizona University

E.F. Ladd, Pres. North Dakota Agricultural College, Vice President
American Pure Food League

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Rev. Ira Landrith, Presided at International Y.M.C.A. Convention 1913

Prof. Samuel McCune Lindeay, Vice-Chairman, National Child Labor Commission

Dr. Charles Newton Little, Dean of the College of Engineering, University of Idaho

Prof. Jacques Loeb, Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research

Dr. T. Alexander MacNicholl, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Col. L.M. Haue, Secretary Tuberculosis Commission, Frankfort, Ky.

Prof. Adolph Meyer, Professor of Psychiatry, Johns Hopkins University

Rev. Cortland Myers, Pastor of Tremont Temple, Boston, Mass.

Prof. M. V. O'Shea, University of Wisconsin

~~Exxxxxxxxxxx~~

Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, Director Hemenway Gymnasium, Harvard University

Charles Scanlon, Sec. National Interchurch Temperance Council

William Shaw, Gen. Secretary, United Society of Christian Endeavor, Boston, Mass.

Rev. Charles M. Sheldon, Author, Topeka, Kans.

Dr. W. F. Sheridan, Gen. Secretary Epworth League of M.E. Church, Chicago, Ill.

Dr. David Shedd, Mass. State Commissioner of Education,

Rev. Charles Stokale, New York City

Miss Cora F. Stoddard, Exec. Secretary Scientific Temperance Federation

Prof. Charles R. Stockard, Professor of Pathological Anatomy, Cornell Medical School

Warren S. Stone, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Cleveland, Ohio

Mrs. W. F. Tilton, Cambridge, Mass.

Rev. Floyd W. Tomkins, Philadelphia, Pa.

Hon. Samuel R. Van Sant, former Governor of Minnesota

Dr. F. C. Wells of New York City

William A. White, Editor, Emporia, Kans.

Dr. William A. White, Supt. Government Hospital for Insane

Anne P. Wilder, Head of Yale in China

Rev. Clarence True Wilson, Sec. Temperance Church, Topeka
Thomas Wilson, U.S. District Attorney, W. to Hawaii and Brazil

TELEPHONE
RECTOR 8304

F. D. LAMBIE
41 BROADWAY
NEW YORK

Day I want to keep out of politics if possible
~~State to go on record~~ August 2, 1916.

at the
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Mr. Ingersoll who you met at your Laboratory with me the other day, requests me to find out if you would consider being one of twelve men that would go on record as advocating and pushing President Wilson's re-election.

Mr. Ingersoll tells me that there will be only twelve men like himself, Charles R. Crane of Chicago, Henry Ford, and only such men as you would approve.

He said that the program would be to give the matter great publicity and spend a good deal of money in so doing no doubt.

I told him I did not think that it was any use to ask you but said I would do so as he is going ahead with it anyway.

Thanking you in advance for a reply, I

am

Yours respectfully,

*right in midit now
building few hundred
Concrete Houses, for Amer Steel Frame Co, rather
F.D.L.*

*Rudolph
Send to Fred-*

C O P Y

*Carl
OK JAG (signed)*

new

New York City,
August 24, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Thanks for your O. K. on statement. As soon as the railroad strike is over that statement will be given to all press associations for publication in ever afternoon paper in the United States.

Now it is important that we should have something for the morning papers. I enclose an article that I want to give to every Sunday paper in the country to be printed a week or so after the telegraph statement. A big page feature! I have taken the utmost pains to quote you as closely as possible and I hope that I can get an O. K. on this.

Sincerely,

(signed) George Creel.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Aug 24 '16

By George Creel

While the Republican party was in the throes of selecting a presidential nominee, Thomas A. Edison made modest announcement of his faith in Theodore Roosevelt as the one man fitted above all others for the job. Time went on, the Chicago steam roller ran over the Colonel as per plan and habit, the St. Louis convention renominated President Wilson, and from the laboratory at West Orange came no comment of any kind whatsoever.

Now Mr. Thomas A. Edison, while cutting no large amount of ice with the master mechanics of the Republican party, as they strove to make quite plain, is nevertheless a gentleman of some importance where the thought of the people of the United States is concerned. Not only is it the case that his life and his genius have been devoted to the happiness of humanity and the advancement of civilization, but certain Lincolnian qualities have won him an enduring place in the popular heart. Along with their belief in him as a miracle worker, people have come to a great faith in his sturdy Americanism and his shrewd common sense.

As a consequence, Mr. Edison's post-convention silence came to be the subject of somewhat excited speculation among those who sit around political campfires. What would he do, now that the Colonel had been rolled into cardboard thickness? Republicans and Democrats, fully appreciative of the tremendous weight carried by the Edison opinions, worried no little, for even the relief of decisive action was denied them.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2

For Thomas A. Edison, as they knew from years of experience, was not a man to be approached with arguments or cajolery. He forms his political opinions as painstakingly as he forms a model, he tests his convictions just as he tests an invention, and when he is satisfied that his position is as sound as his judgment can make it, then he announces his views for what they are worth.

Some weeks after the two conventions, I interviews him on industrial preparedness, a movement to which he has been giving much of his time and thought. Talking in ideas, rather than in words, he outlined the inventory of America's industrial resources that is being made by 30,000 famous engineers, touched upon the myriad uses to which the national laboratory will be put by scientists, inventors and technicians, and drove home the truth that the one solid rock upon which national defense may be builded is the readiness of factories and skilled workers to turn to war production at a day's notice.

Some that he said gave very plain indication of his admiration of Woodrow Wilson, and out of my own ardent advocacy I took courage to ask him whether or not he had "made up his mind" between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes.

"Not yet". He shook his head impatiently. "Wait until we see what this man Hughes has got to offer."

It was on the day of Mr. Hughes' final speech in California, the wind-up of his coast-to-coast campaign tour, that I received a telephone message from Mr. W. L. Saunders, the mining engineer.

"I happened to be talking with Mr. Edison yesterday," he said, "and he told me to tell you that he was willing to make that Wilson

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

3

statement if you still wanted it."

I was at Mr. Saunders' office almost before the click of the telephone receiver had ceased to echo. Here was a chance to make a campaign contribution worth more than money. We rode to Jersey through the Hudson tubes, and as we went, Mr. Saunders told me how he had worked beneath the river bed as far back as 1881, a young man on his first engineering job. A story of broken lives and broken fortunes, starting with Delos Haskins, who first conceived the idea of a tunnel, continuing through foreign syndicates, and winding up with William G. McAdoo's success where others had failed.

He talked also of his work in Mexico, Europe and the Orient, the fight of America for the conquest of her natural resources, of the difference between legitimate business and "loaded dice" business, of the distinctions that must be made between enterprise and rapacity, and as he talked it was plain that this man's support of Woodrow Wilson was based on no mere party affiliation, but had its source in a tried and proved Americanism.

Mr. Edison, as a matter of course, was not in the office, but down in the shops. A boy went after him, and as we looked down the alley that ran between the factory buildings, the well known figures popped out of a far door. Bare-headed, in his shirt-sleeves, vest flying open, trousers baggy and unpressed, he looked like nothing so much as a country store-keeper hurrying to fill an order for a pound of prunes.

Not until he came close enough to see his eyes and forehead, to catch the full effect of his dynamic force, was the impression dissipated. At a sort of half run he led the way into the Laboratory,

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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and sat down with the effect of wanting to get through a disagreeable job as quickly as might be.

"Well, Mr. Edison," I began, withdrawing myself by an effort from fascinated contemplation of that big, dominant face and a necktie of the vintage of '76, "We--"

"Wait a minute," he interrupted. Leaning back so as to gain ingress, he pushed his hand into his trousers' pocket - the old-fashioned kind that opens at the top, not the side- and drew out a bunch of crumpled yellow paper.

"There!" he said. "Everything's right there."

I smoothed them out - four or five sheets torn from a cheap tablet - all written over in pencil, the writing firm and curiously like old English print. Glancing through them, I saw that he had merely jotted down a number of flat statements of political belief.

"But what about a discussion of these issues, Mr. Edison?" I urged. "The people of the United States feel that you "-

"Shucks!" With his fingers he wiggled the compliment away from him. "I say there that I'm for Woodrow Wilson. I say it because I feel that it's up to every man in times like these to take a position. But, pahaw! " He shook his head. "It's just my opinion."

"Mr. Edison has always been a Republican," suggested Mr. Saunders, "and " -

"Don't put in anything about party. "Mr. Edison caught the suggestion and dissented vigorously. "Times are too serious to talk in terms of Republicanism or Democracy. Parties are all right. Reckon we've got to have them with our system of government. But when

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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It's America that's at stake, men have got to vote as Americans, and not as Democrats or Republicans.

"This man Wilson has had a mighty hard time of it, " he continued. "I don't believe there was ever a president who had as many big questions to decide, as many big problems to solve. One has followed the other, and now and then they have come in bunches. He hasn't always pleased me, just as I suppose he hasn't always pleased other people, but when you look the record over, it's so good that criticism comes close to being nothing more than cheap fault finding.

"A fool or a coward would have had the United States in all sorts of trouble. As it is, we are at peace, the country was never more prosperous, and we have the strength that comes with honor and integrity of purpose."

"So you don't agree with these people who insist that the United States has earned the contempt of the world?" I asked.

"Boss! Neutrality is a mighty trying policy but back of it are international law, the rights of humanity and the whole future of civilization. Wilson has won victories by diplomacy that are far more important to mankind than any victories that we could have won by war. I am no pacifist. I believe that there are times when a nation has got to fight. But war for the sake of war, or war for purposes of conquest, is horrible and unthinkable."

"I imagine that Wilson wasn't very keen for preparedness at first. Maybe so. But when he saw that intelligent public opinion was overwhelmingly in favor of it, and that our own safety demanded it, he set machinery to work that will probably give us a sound, sane and adequate national defense. What if it was a change of mind. A president

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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who refused to change his mind to meet changed conditions would be a dangerous man."

"You say here in your notes that it would have been neither wise nor right for the United States to have recognized Huerta?"

"Absolutely." Mr. Edison never gains emphasis by beating the table with his fist. He depends almost entirely upon finger shaking. "A murderous personality! Had we recognized him, it would have served notice upon the world that the United States, while believing in democracy for home use, was willing to stand for despotism where other peoples were concerned. It would have been a blow at constitutional government in every republic of South and Central America, stating to every scoundrel that all he had to do to win the approval of America was to assassinate a president.

"No, sir! President Wilson's Mexican policy has been wise and just and courageous. Mexico has been a troublesome neighbor, but war and conquest are not going to make her a better one. Both against England, and then against human slavery, the United States worked out her salvation through revolution, and it was a pretty slow, trying process."

"Belgium?" suggested Mr. Saunders.

"Hindsight!" exclaimed Mr. Edison. "Hindsight! In the light of two years, it's easy to say what should have been done. But at the time not a single paper or a public man even thought of anything but keeping the United States out of the European horror. At least a year went by before the world understood just what Belgium was being called upon to suffer."

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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He stopped abruptly, and began to tousle his hair and fidget his feet. The shop was calling him. On the way over Mr. Saunders had told me an anecdote illustrative of Mr. Edison's absorption in his work. The iron and steel experts of the world were holding an international congress of some sort in the United States, and one day was set aside for a visit to the great inventor and his laboratory. Mr. Edison had just perfected the phonograph, and the Englishmen, particularly, refused to believe it until they had seen it.

The party was eight hundred strong, and headed by a number of gentlemen in silk hats, they marked solemnly into the hall where Mr. Edison was supposed to be waiting. But the place was empty. Guided by an informal clamor, some of the American hosts entered a hearby room, and found the inventor on his knees watching an electric drill bite holes in a sheet of iron. While waiting, it developed, the invention had come from the back of his head to the front, and he had dashed away without another thought of the young army marching to honor him.

I seemed to see signs of this absorption in Mr. Edison at the moment, and inasmuch as we still had three precious minutes left us out of a ten minute interview, I nudged Mr. Saunders. He came nobly to the scratch.

"Tariff?" he said.

"There's another proof of Wilson's openness of mind," Mr. Edison declared, his interest instantly renewed. "No matter what he thought about the Underwood law, he had the courage to admit that the European war returned the tariff to the province of discussion. So he came to the front with his proposition for a tariff commission.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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That's sense! The tariff is a scientific affair, not political at all. A tariff commission will lift the whole business out of politics. It ought to be our hope that Congress will give the body all the dignity of the Supreme Court, so that the President will be in a position to get famous experts for the work. Too many men in the public service already that private employment wouldn't pay a dollar to."

"I suppose you have noticed the attacks on the President because of the claim that certain professional politicians have been appointed to office?" I interjected.

"Umph!" His exclamation was one of disgust. "Might picayunish to talk about when there are so many big things demanding attention. Reckon Wilson has had a good many poor appointments put over on him, but taken by and large, the men he has put on guard measure up beyond the average. As I have watched him, he seems to want to keep away from the patronage squabble, and while this gives more power to the politicians, it also gives us a President who's more than a mere patronage broker.

"As I said at the start," he continued, "it has just been one big thing after another with Wilson. I have never known so many dangerous questions brought up for decision to any one President. Look at the general railroad strike that piled up on top of Mexico and all the other things. Why, if carried through, such a strike would throw the whole country into confusion, and would prove a calamity that, in certain eventualities, would have disastrous results bound to extend over a period of time. I think he rose to the occasion splendidly, just as he has risen to every other occasion that called for courage and wisdom, and is doing the best he can.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

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"In my opinion, Mr. Hughes, if president, would have found it difficult to decide on the best course for the Government to take in such matters. His capacity for hindsight, as we learn from his speeches, is highly developed, but as to his foresight, we are not equally well informed."

Working all day and far into the night as he does, the wonder is that he finds time to do any reading at all, and yet it is almost impossible to touch upon any current subject with which he is not familiar.

"They say Wilson has blundered. "He raised both hands to drive home his point. "Perhaps he has, but I notice that he usually blunders forward."

He came to his feet then, but paused to say a few more words.

"You can't get 100 per cent efficiency in a democracy. I don't know that we ought to want it. We would be machines, and we would have to sacrifice too much of freedom."

He rocked on his heels for a second, and then, even as his hands reach out to take some papers from a secretary, he finished with this declaration;

"Mr. Wilson has now had about four years of experience, and I think that he has earned faith and trust. I do not think it a logical or sensible thing to change to an unexperienced and untried man just for the sake of change. Or without much better reasons being given for the change than any I have noticed.

"Roosevelt was my choice. He had had experience, and is one of the best of Americans. But the machine-controlled Republican party would not have him. Therefore, I am for Woodrow Wilson."

VANCE C. MCCORMICK
CHAIRMAN

HOMER S. CUMMINGS
VICE-CHAIRMAN

WILSON W. MARRS
TREASURER

CARTER GLASS
SECRETARY

HENRY MORGENTHAU
CHAIRMAN FINANCE COMMITTEE

Democratic National Committee

HEADQUARTERS:

30 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK

ROBERT W. WOOLLEY
DIRECTOR OF PUBLICITY

Aug. 25th, 1916.

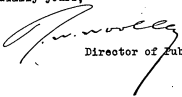
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange,
N. J.,

Dear Mr. Edison:

Mr. George Creel has just handed me your interview, in which you advocate the re-election of President Wilson, and on behalf of the Democratic National Committee I beg to thank you sincerely. It is a splendid statement and will help tremendously. All of us at Headquarters are very grateful to you for it.

Cordially yours,

L.


Director of Publicity.

THIMBLE FARM.
PINE ORCHARD, CONNECTICUT.

no ans

My dear Edison

The enclosed clipping
confirms what I have
always maintained, that
you were an open and
broad minded man
With kindest regards

Yours truly

Thos B. Foulerton

Oct 5-21

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

President Wilson.

BLUNDERING FORWARD.

In announcing his intention to support President Wilson, Thomas A. Edison says:

They say he has blundered. Perhaps he has. But I notice that he usually blunders forward.

There can be no more effective answer to the stereotyped criticism of the President. Mr. Wilson blunders at times, but he blunders forward, and blundering forward represents the highest achievements of the human race.

That is why Mr. Wilson is certain to rank among the greatest of all the Presidents of the United States.

Popular Science Monthly

Founded 1892

234 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

September 5, 1916

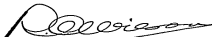
Ne-ay

Personal

My dear Mr. Edison:

President Wilson deserves the majority vote of the American people on November 7th and I am genuinely delighted to see you come out in favor of his re-election. In doing this you are rendering the country another great service.

Cordially yours,



Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
West Orange, N.J.

ROSCOE C. McCULLOCH
10TH DISTRICT OHIO

House of Representatives U. S.

Washington, D. C.

Say I think your arguments are
sound, but even if carried out, it

^{Canton, Ohio Sept. 7, 1916.}
~~would~~ could ~~be~~ ^{be} entirely
nullified by the scheme of "Damping"

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N.J.

I originated this scheme 32

My dear Mr. Edison: Years ago, sold incandescent lamps
all over Europe & sold them below

I am enclosing a copy of the speech
which I delivered on the Floor of the House of
Representatives June 23d, 1916, on the tariff question.

The cost of production at the time

I would be very glad indeed if
you could find time to read over my speech and would
be pleased to have any suggestions or criticisms
that you might feel disposed to make.

I entered the scheme, this was
followed soon after by 2 others
Very sincerely yours,
Concerns, & in 15 years it
became universal.

Wm. A. McCulloch

E

315

THE SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY
WASHINGTON

Spring Lake, N. J.,
September 9, 1916.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I read with great satisfaction your splendid letter announcing your support of the President. It is a very forcible and just statement and will do the President's cause great good. It was a high-minded and patriotic position for you to take. The future of the country is safe in the hands of men who, like yourself, have such fine conceptions of public duty and of public service.

With all good wishes, I am,

Cordially yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. P. Morgan", written in a cursive style.

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
South Orange, New Jersey.

SUSTAINING MEMBERSHIP BUREAU

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

HARVEY D. GIBSON, CHAIRMAN

ROBERT BACON
JOSEPH H. CHOATE
THOMAS COCHRAN
CHARLES D. HILLES
JAMES L. PHILLIPS
WILLIAM COOPER PROCTOR
THEODORE N. VAHL

REPUBLICAN NATIONAL COMMITTEE

CORNELIUS N. BLISS JR., TREASURER

511 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK

New York September 26, 1916.

Mr. Thomas Alva Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

In past national campaigns the number of individual contributors has been much smaller than should be the case. I am so thoroughly convinced that a much wider distribution of this financial support would be very effective that I am making an effort to secure a large number of Sustaining Members of the Party in this Presidential campaign, each to contribute \$10. We have set a goal which we hope to reach before Election Day and if we are successful, as I believe we shall be if we can have the earnest co-operation of prominent people interested in the Party, results will be apparent not only in this Election but in the future as well.

Time is very short to carry on our work and the campaign must of necessity be a hurried one and on a large scale. The basis of the whole plan will be that of getting people to assume the task of securing a few such members. I enclose herewith a specimen letter which gives you an idea of the plan. We desire to have 500 men of prominence in New York send out such a letter to an average of 25 people, who they believe would be willing to follow their example by becoming sustaining members. Are you willing to co-operate with me by sending out such a letter, changed as may suit your wishes, to a list of 25 people more or less?

In order to relieve you of all clerical work, if you will send me the list of names to whom you desire the letter addressed, together with a sufficient number of your letterheads and envelopes, we will have our staff of typists write each letter and return to you for signature and mailing. We will enclose in each letter the necessary membership application blanks which will be recorded here in a way to enable us to advise you, as you may desire, of the returns from those to whom you write. When sending lists, please denote opposite each, manner in which you wish the recipient addressed. We are able to prevent duplication almost entirely by checking up your list before writing the letters.

Time is very short for us to accomplish our purpose and if you are willing to co-operate with me I would appreciate hearing from you at an early date.

Yours truly,

Treasurer.

File

This shows how little people care printed or send the newspapers -

After my welcome letter about 10,000 people have been secured. I get 1000 from People's Hotel Com -

9, 5

C. N. Bliss, Jr.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

SPECIMEN LETTER

— o o —

Dear _____

The Republican National Committee is this year making an earnest effort to enlist the moral and financial support of a great number of people throughout the United States. They are accomplishing their purpose by means of securing Sustaining Members of the Party in this Presidential campaign, enrolling their names at headquarters.

A contribution of \$10.00 entitles you to such enrollment and a certificate evidencing your support is sent you by Treasurer Bliss. I am sure you appreciate the great benefit such a wide distribution of support will be in this campaign.

If you believe that Mr. Hughes should be elected, will you not yourself join in the movement mailing your check for \$10.00 to Cornelius N. Bliss, Jr., Treasurer, 511 Fifth Ave., New York, using the enclosed application, and will you not also secure one more member, sending his check with the other enclosed application at the same time. The general cooperation of such people as yourself in this matter will mean success in the Presidential campaign this Fall. I would appreciate a line from you indicating whether or not you will cooperate. I am sure when election is over we shall all of us be glad of having contributed our share toward the results.

Yours very truly,

Enclosure.

[Sept?]

Mr Edison;

Do you want to
see these Wilson letters?

Meadowcroft

NO

New York City
Oct 6th 1916

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Will you please be good enough to call me
up in Washington when you hear from Mr. John Burroughs and Mr. Luther
Burbank in response to the letter and telegram you and Mr. Ford sent
to them today.

Cordially yours,

Joseph Daniels

Daniels -

Burbank will sign anything
Ford and I agree to, McCormick
will have points ready Saturday
or Monday - Haven't heard
from Burroughs. Think he will
sign when he sees points -

S

Form 1504

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is day message. Otherwise to character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	Blue
Night Message	White
Night Letter	N L

If none of these three symbols appears after the check (number of words) this is day message. Otherwise to character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT

238 MAIN ST
ORANGE, N.

103NY 5 24

SANTA ROSA CALIF 1025AM OCT 7 1916

THOS A. EDISON

ORANGE NJ

TELEPHONE NO. 0251

N. J.

E 625

DISPOSITION

BEING IN ABSOLUTE SYMPATHY WITH YOURSELF AND MR FORD I
WITH CONFIDENCE HEREBY AUTHORIZE YOU TO PLACE MY NAME ON
YOUR WILSON CAMPAIGN DOCUMENT

LUTHER BURBANK

31-441

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Wilson Envelope files

10/20/16

Santa Rosa Cal.

Being in absolute sympathy with
yourself and Mr. Ford I with
confidence hereby authorize you
to place my name on your
Wilson Campaign Documents.

Luther R. Unhakes

Phoned
Mr. Melvin
5:15 P.M. 10/9/16.

Vance McCormick

Please do not have anything
sent out until Ford
& myself have approved
it - You promised
to send points, &

I can get them from
the book & write them
myself if you desire
S.

Not-

Any suggestions - glad to get them.

Mr. H. 7920

Will be ready

end of this week
or 1st of next

week and we hope

to have Mr. Ford

here in person to

approve them with Mr.
Elliott.

Mr. Edison:

In answer to your note to Mr. McCormick, latter gentleman says he won't submit or send out anything without your and Mr. Ford's approval. He says he will be glad to receive any suggestions from you, and he will also offer his suggestions.

The points you mention, Mr. McCormick says will be ready the end of this week or the first part of next week and he hopes to have Mr. Ford and yourself here in person to approve them.

Henry.

Traced from 3:30 P.M. to 3:45

to get Mr. McCormick - Had him
paged, but couldn't locate him.

Phoned again

3:53 P.M.
4:02 P.M.
4:12 P.M.

Mr. Young

PHINEAS VARNUM STEPHENS
CONSULTING ENGINEER
1028 MORRIS AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

MEMBER
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

October 10, 1916.

784
Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
East Orange, N. J.
My dear Mr. Edison:-

*Day that on account of another
function at Shadow Lawn
which I shall probably
attend I could not very
well attend the occasion*
I have suggested to President Wil-
son son and many of the leaders in the presidential cam-
paign the value of appointing among other important
days, Engineers and Manufacturers Day.

I believe that if those in charge of
the campaign will arrange such an occasion and demonstra-
tion at Shadow Lawn that you together with other prominent
engineers and scientists who are supporting President
Wilson would be glad to enter into the spirit and activity
of such an occasion with your presence and possibly an address.

For your information I enclose a
copy of my letter to President Wilson on this subject which
explains more fully the possibilities of such activity.
I am sure that President Wilson and the leaders would
not immediately in favor of this suggestion if you will
indicate your willingness to at least be present. We
would like to have you lead this demonstration to Shadow
Lawn and I trust that I may have a favorable reply at
your earliest convenience as the time is short and we
must work industriously to complete all details for this
demonstration representing the engineers and manufacturers
of the United States.

Yours sincerely,

Phineas V. Stephens

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

PHILIPAS VARNUM STEPHENS
CONSULTING ENGINEER
1236 MORRIS AVENUE
NEW YORK CITY

MEMBER
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS

October 10, 1916.

President Woodrow Wilson
Shadow Lawn, Long Branch, N. J.

My dear Mr. President:-

I have not waited for your reply to my recent communication relative to the influence which may be exerted in college circles in your favor for reelection. I am cooperating with Hon. William H. Edwards, President of the Wilson's College Men's League in preparing some campaign publications.

If I could secure from you an expression favoring the proposed legislation for the establishing of Engineering Experiment Stations in the several States and Territories, it will give us an unlimited amount of material to use in the college campaign work that will mould opinion and win votes.

This is not only true of the college campaign but will be effective with the Progressive Party, the manufacturing and industrial voters. I can write you in detail showing the importance of this opportunity with suggestions or I will be glad to bring the matter in condensed form to Shadow Lawn, making it possible for you to supply the needed power in a brief conference.

By means of this material, I know that we can swing many thousands of college men, engineers, college officials and members of faculties, scientists, manufacturers and in general those who recognize the real possibilities of scientific and industrial development in the United States. We must not lose this tremendous power that can be successfully injected into the campaign if we act promptly.

I have made suggestions to several of the leaders in the campaign relative to a demonstration at Shadow Lawn which I believe would be a most fitting climax to the series of dignified, yet glorious pilgrimages that have been made to Shadow Lawn, and which will continue. Those in charge of these special excursions informed me that November 4th is open for the demonstration which I have suggested.

I propose that in addition to the various special days, including Farmers Day and Woodrow Wilson Day, that we appoint November 4th as Engineers and Manufacturers Day. It is unnecessary to point to the great benefits which engineers and manufacturers have derived from the many splendid pieces of legislation enacted during your term of office.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

C O P Y

President Wilson #2

October 10, 1916

Your administration has engineered the organization of the Naval Consulting Board, the inventorying of the manufacturing resources of the United States as a preparedness measure, the appointing of the National Research Council to mobilize the research and scientific resources of this country especially those of our great engineering colleges and universities, the establishment and development of the National Engineer Reserve Corps and some of the important departments officials are cooperating with us in securing the passage of a bill, which will make possible the establishment of the long needed Engineering Experiment Stations in the several States and Territories, which will assist our manufacturers and industrial organizations in a manner similar to the valuable assistance rendered to the farmers and agricultural interests of our nation by the Agricultural Experiment Stations.

The organized work of the Naval Consulting Board and our prominent engineering societies has acquainted a considerable percentage of not a large majority of our engineers and manufacturers of the progressive work along these lines for which you are directly responsible. By organizing a pilgrimage to Shadow Lawn on November 4th which may be termed Engineers and Manufacturers Day and having present on that occasion such men as Thomas A. Edison, W. L. Saunders, Henry Ford, and a number of others of this calibre together with lesser but important lights, we can impress the nation with the significance of the importance of the above mentioned activities and show the immeasurable possibilities of industrial development and national preparedness from the standpoint of the engineer and manufacturer, if you are permitted to continue to coordinate the activities of the engineering profession with those of the Federal Government.

I am addressing letters to Hon. Vance C. McCormick, Mr. Norman Hapgood, Mr. Thos. A. Edison and Mr. W. L. Saunders, enclosing copies of this letter to Mr. McCormick and Mr. Hapgood, who are most active in your campaign. I am possessed of the facilities, information and opportunity to cooperate very actively in taking advantage of this opportunity of crowing this campaign with such a fitting climax and I hope that this suggestion will be acceptable to you and receive your immediate approval.

Most respectfully and sincerely yours,

FVS/H

VANCE C. McCORMICK
CHAIRMAN DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL COMMITTEE
FORTY SECOND STREET BUILDING, NEW YORK

Oct. 10th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I tried to reach Mr. Ford today to see whether he could meet with us on Saturday to talk over publicity matters. I find that he will not return to Detroit until Tuesday of next week. Just as soon as I get in touch with him I will advise you.

With kind regards, I am

Cordially yours,

Vance C. McCormick
Chairman

Give rise the points & I will edit them
so Burroughs & all of us can
sign - some of them may have
to be discarded to meet with
of request - Burroughs wants
to see the points & will

where
decisions
then

Roxbury N.Y.
Oct-10

Dear Mr Editor,

I have recd yours
& Mr Ford's letter. I probably
feel as you both do about
Wilson. Mr Hughes is a great
disappointment to me & I have
been slowly coming around to
Wilson ever since the campaign
began. The man the pro-germans
want is the man I do not
want & I am persuaded they
want Hughes & that his mouth
is muzzled on account of the
German vote. I shall vote for
Wilson on account of the
merits he has made. If he
had involved us in War
with Mexico & Germany our
supply of munitions to the
allies would have been
cut off & Germany would

have won the war before
we could have been pre-
pared to take a hand in the
game. I do not like to sign
a paper before I see what
I am subscribing to. but if
there is no time to spare, giving
my name & send me the
document later.

Faithfully yours

John Burroughs

October 11, 1916.

Mr. John Barroughs,

Roxbury, New York:

Dear Mr. Barroughs:

Your note of yesterday's date was received and I took it into Mr. Edison who was experimenting in his Chemical room. After reading it he asked me to write and say to you that you will not be asked to sign anything unless you thoroughly approve of it, and so far as he is concerned he proposes to have the paper shown to you before your signature is attached. Mr. Burbank has agreed to have his name attached to anything Mr. Edison and Mr. Ford will sign.

As I understand it, the document will be ready early next week. I am taking the precaution to write and ask you whether you expect to be at home next week, as it might possibly be desirable to send it to you for signature and quick return.

I will not give you the trouble to write a letter but in case there is no response to this, I shall take it for granted that you expect to be at home next week.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

October 11, 1916.

Mr. Vance C. McCormick,
Chairman Democratic National Committee,
Forty Second Street Building, New York.

Dear Mr. McCormick:

Your favor of the 10th instant to Mr. Edison was received. He was busy in the Chemical room, but I took it to him and he gave me the following message for you, which I will transmit just as he gave it. It is as follows:

"Please give me the points and I will edit them so that Burroughs and all of us can sign. Some of the points may have to be discarded to meet the wishes of the Element. Burroughs wants to see the points and I will send him a copy when I receive them. Edison"

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

The World.

Editorial Rooms.

New York.

October 11, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Llewellyn Park, N. J.

My Dear Mr. Edison:

*Day overworked no
time have already published
seasons*

The World has noted with much interest your decision to support Mr. Wilson. May I not ask if you will favorably consider giving to us an expression of your views on the general situation and the conclusions that you have reached which have determined you to support the President? Mr. Ford has given us two or three interviews which we are certain have been of much assistance to the President. The publication of your views and your reasons for them would, I am sure, be of very great assistance to the general cause. I should be glad to publish them not only in The World but to disseminate them throughout the country generally, and can guarantee that they will appear in a large number of prominent newspapers in many cities simultaneously. The World will deeply appreciate it if you will grant this favor. The interview could of course be entirely at your convenience wherever you wish it to take place and of any length that you might find it convenient to make it.

Yours faithfully,

Charles M. Lincoln
Managing Editor.

792

*L. Schindler
Union Place
Burlington, N.J.*

*Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Dear Sir, New Jersey is in doubt,
but many Germans,
President Wilson needs
every vote. How many copies*

T.H.

**A Word to my German and Irish Fellow
Citizens regarding President Wilson and
the candidacy of Judge Hughes.**

NEW YORK, October 11, 1916.

DEAR SIR:

On numerous occasions of late it has been asserted that voters of German descent were in favor of Mr. Hughes and that this fact would bring about the defeat of President Wilson. The same idea was strongly voiced in the now historical telegram addressed to the President by a certain Mr. O'Leary.

As one German naturalized citizen, allow me to state that I consider it the highest honor to be able to vote for such an American as President Wilson has proved himself to be. With the most untoward conditions to contend with, he has succeeded in getting on the statute books more acts of beneficent Legislation, that is, beneficent to the great mass of the American people, than all the Presidents since Lincoln.

Of all the American authors that have become especially dear to me, there is one, Ralph Waldo Emerson, and nothing recalls to me the pleasant hours I have had with this writer's works than the personality of President Wilson, as it expresses itself in his writings and acts. President Wilson, in my opinion, is the highest type of American citizen, such as one finds depicted in the works of Emerson over and over again. It is really a wonder that such a man could get into the White House, and as if to rectify this mistake as speedily as possible, all the evil forces within as well as outside of the United States seem to have combined to put him out, and replace him by one who can be depended upon to act as most of the Presidents since Lincoln have acted, that is, taking care that the country "does not run amuck," in other words, that no legislation is passed that will abridge special privilege and establish justice and real peace between capital and labor.

How a citizen of German or Irish descent can expect the President of the United States to take a hand in the troubles of Germany or Ireland is more than I can understand. And allow me to state here that I have two brothers and two nephews, all very dear to me, now fighting in the German army. President Wilson has had a most difficult and trying work to do, and he has, considering that he is human, like the rest of us, done very well indeed. His one great resolve: to keep this country out of war, alone is sufficient, if he had done nothing else, to earn our everlasting gratitude. But there are a great many other things that he has done that Colonel Roosevelt in his seven years' occupancy of the

White House, without any foreign complications to bother him, could have done, and did not do; whereof, I believe, this gentleman's otherwise inexplicable hatred of Wilson and his strong desire to defeat him.

It certainly would be the most humiliating experience of all true lovers of humanity and of the United States with its grand history of the American Revolution and the freeing of the slaves, to have to confess that it has been possible to so influence its citizens in the coming elections as to turn them against Wilson, the finest character in the White House since Lincoln.

To my German and Irish friends I wish to say this, that each country must solve its own problems. Ireland was in a fair way of getting what she asked for when the war broke out, and getting it quickly too, with the aid of the Liberal party then in power, which had just, a couple of years before, obtained a thorough hold as the governing party in Great Britain, because of its successful fight for the abolition of the veto power of the House of Lords. This, by the way, is one of the most important victories for the common people of England, Scotland and Ireland against legalized and entrenched injustice, against which the so-called Tories in our own time, are but baubles, bloody, it is true, but baubles, signifying nothing when taken in connection with the welfare of the peoples involved. A few men got rich, a few other men satisfied their ambitions, while the great mass of the people on either side of imaginary lines mourned for the loss of their fathers, sons and brothers.

Thinking of the utter futility of war to settle anything aright, it is incomprehensible to the writer that there should be found anyone (by persons secretly working) to oppose Mr. Wilson in the present election, a man who has intent upon war to oppose Mr. Wilson in the present election, a man who has worked so conscientiously to avoid war, and withal uphold the respect and honor of this country—that there should be found women—a trainful of them—mothers of sons and daughters, now being drawn across the States of this peaceful country (peaceful in the midst of the most hellish of all wars), advocating the election of Mr. Hughes as a Republican substitute for that finest flower of American citizenship, a Ralph Waldo Emerson American, “the American scholar” in politics, that now adorns the White House, the Congress of the United States, and its people.

How utterly puerile, how utterly and inconceivably childish, is the contention of Col. Roosevelt that President Wilson has allowed the honor of this country to be deluded by not taking vengeance upon the Mexicans because a number of Americans were killed in the unsettled state of that unhappy country; that he did not fly at the throat of Germania (the symbolic figure of the German Empire) upon the sinking of the Lusitania. That would have been the very easiest of acts to command for a head of a nation, and the most difficult peacefully to handle after when we consider that President Wilson is an American, and just as susceptible to righteous indignation as any citizen who loves his country and his fellow men.

Does the honor of a country depend upon taking swift and bloody vengeance

upon the peoples of other countries, a number of whom may have committed a crime? What is the crime in this instance? That a number of men, women and children were wantonly murdered, or that American men, women and children were murdered. In either case the writer begs to call to Col. Roosevelt's attention, that more American men, women and children, especially the latter, are wantonly murdered and maimed, in each year as it passes, by high-powered automobiles and auto-trucks, driven by American citizens at unreasonable speed through the crowded streets of New York City, than were killed by the Mexicans or the Germans! There is an excuse for the Mexicans, in that they are not yet masters of their own country; there may be an excuse for the Germans sinking the Lusitania, for they have been influenced into the belief that they are fighting for their existence, in which belief any act, no matter how utterly unlike their own real character, the most law-abiding and peaceable, seems to them justifiable; but how anyone can excuse the murder and maiming of hundreds of American men, women and children in the City of New York, year after year, in peaceful times, and not utter a word of protest when he protests against the murder of Americans by other people, is more than I can understand. Wanton murder is wanton murder, no matter by whom, when, where or in what manner committed, for if I drive an engine at great speed through crowded city streets, I have murder in my heart, as much as the Germans or Mexicans who killed the Americans.

“But, my dear fellow,” I can hear Colonel Roosevelt ask, “can I become patriotically indignant over the killing of people in New York City by drivers of automobiles, a great many of whom, no doubt, are friends and acquaintances of mine? Can I talk about the last honor, respect and what not of the United States in the eyes of foreign nations? Can I wax eloquent in denunciation of the present incumbent of the White House, who has done more for the people of the United States in three and a half years than I have done in my whole life time, including my seven years as President?” “No, it's true, Colonel, you *can not* wave the flag with such a theme, for under our own flag all that injustice is done in our own house. You *can not* imagine riding at the head of an army against an imaginary foe and thus rouse the frenzy of a people easily fooled with cheap eloquence and still half ensnared by outworn party lies.

But why should the citizens of Germany or Irish descent be fooled into voting for Mr. Hughes and the Republican party at this election, when it is not any more a question of twodeedle and twodeedledum, but a question of setting our own house in order, a work that President Wilson and the Democratic Congress, with the aid of that noble band of insurgents now called the Progressives—who first had to win themselves from the fleshpots of Egypt, the standpat so-called Republican party—have so thoroughly begun and carried forward? Why should our citizens of German descent bring other questions into this campaign, that are absolutely outside of the realm of internal United States problems? We cannot save the German war party in its present dilemma. Is it not, on the contrary, true that we got “tired” of it long before it ever came to this? We left

the country; didn't we? That is why we find ourselves here, at least a majority of us! Then why now uphold a condition of things that we have condemned and turned our backs upon, for a more agreeable environment on this side of the water? German militarism may be destroyed, but the German nation, the people and country of Bach, Beethoven, Goethe, Schiller and Wagner never will be destroyed.

Nor is France and England intent upon such an impossible task. The trade agreements recently entered into by the Allies originate with that same small class of men representing special interests in each country that in Germany has brought on this most terrible of all wars. And it is against these *internal* enemies in each country that the peoples should war, not with sixteen inch shells and machine guns, but with wise, just and beneficent legislation—beneficent to *all* the people, such as President Wilson has so ardently set his heart and mind to, and has so successfully carried forward in spite of the most difficult and trying conditions. This is my deep, heartfelt conviction.

EIN DEUTSCHER AMERIKANER.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Send for 100 of these, ask what is
cost & you will send money

Thank Schmidt & say that his
paper shows that he goes behind the
scenes & sees things as they
are.

When you get them send one
to Louis Germain in Lib -

Say it was written by

St. Schmidt of 27 Lenox
Place North Arlington

New Jersey. Lewis Kaufman has
got one

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

October 23, 1916.

Mr. G. H. Schmidt,
27 Union Place,
North Arlington, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

Mr. Edison received your printed communication, and he wishes me to thank you for sending it to him. He wishes me to say also that your paper shows that you have gone behind the scenes and have seen things as they are.

Mr. Edison wishes you to please send me a 100 copies of this printed communication and let me know what the cost is and I will send you the money.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison

Form 1204

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If more of these three symbols appear after the check number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL

If more of these three symbols appear after the check number of words in the day message. Otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.

RECEIVED AT
TO NY H 108 NL 816
ORANGE, N. J.
PORTLAND OREGON OCT 17-16
THOMAS A EDISON ORANGE NJ

PORTLAND WOMEN WILL GIVE A BRILLANT NONPARTISAN WILSON DINNER FOR BOTH
SEXES FRIDAY EVENING OREGON IN DOUBTFUL COLUMN FUNDS SMALL DINNER
PROJECTED TO OFFSET INEZ MILLHOLLAND BOISSEVAIN DINNER AND WOMENS
PARTY SPECIAL AND TO DEVELOP ENTHUSIASM FOR OUR PRESIDENT WE ARE AS
STIMULATING MESSAGES FROM A NUMBER OF FAMOUS PEOPLE WHO HAVE DECLARED
FOR WILSON.WILL YOU BE GENEROUS ENOUGH TO WIRE ME COLLECT SOMETHING TO
READ ON THAT OCCASION PREFERABLY ON THE BUSINESS OUTLOOK IN CASE WILSON
IS REELECTED BUT I LEAVE THE SUBJECT TO YOU.PLEASE DO THIS NO MATTER
HOW BRIEFLY IT WILL BE TREMENDOUSLY HELPFUL MM SEND NIGHT LETTER.

FRANCES S BURKE

1014 THURMAN ST
328 AM

Albion
W. H. Egan 2.12
12-45 E. 14/1/16 Henry

Neget Letter File
Rush

Frances S Burke

1014 Thurman St
Portland Oregon

Henry Ford, John Burroughs,
Luther Burbank and myself all
Republicans for many years have
concluded among ourselves that
the interests of U.S.A. will be
best served if Woodrow Wilson
is elected President

Thos. A. Egan

Wilson Envelope
file -

10/19/16

Frances S Burke 1014 Thurman St

Portland Oregon

Henry Ford

John Burroughs
Luther Burbank

or myself

all Republicans of many years
have concluded among ourselves

~~that the best thing for U.S.A. is~~

~~to elect Wilson as president~~
~~and to elect Woodrow Wilson as president~~
~~for Wilson~~

That the interests of
U.S.A. will be best served by

electing ^{Woodrow} Wilson ~~as president~~

President,

That's a Edison

979

C. H. MARNHAM
SAMUEL REA
A. H. SMITH
FRANK THUMBALL
F. D. UNDERWOOD
H. WALTERS
DANIEL WILLARD

To give an opinion for or against
Control of the Railroads by the
Government would take a lot

Dear Mr. Edison:

Permit me acknowledge the receipt of yours of *10/28/41* of time for the 18th inst., and to thank you for the same. While I know that you are an exceedingly busy gentleman, I also know that *thinking a* you are a public spirited and patriotic citizen. If you managed to find time from your pressing engagements to par- *Collect show* ticipate in a "Preparedness" parade, surely with your ability *facts,* for forceful and facile expression, you can give me *100 words* or thereabouts, on the advisability of exclusive *federal* control of railroads. *before the time - highlight opening*

No programme of preparedness may be considered complete without adequate provision for sensible railroad control -- control that will protect and attract investment and enable the carriers to develop their lines pari passu with commercial expansion. I am seeking -- and have received from several -- the views of men of distinctions: authors, business men, scientists, economists, etc. It would be a great pleasure to include you in this number and I trust I may have the pleasure of doing so.

With profound respect, my dear Mr. Edison,
believe me,

of such involved question are of no value TAG
Faithfully yours,
Robert E. Dretton

[illegible]

VANCE C. MCCORMICK
Chairman

HOMER B. CUMMINGS
Vice-Chairman

WILBUR W. MARSH
Treasurer

CARTER GLASS
Secretary

HENRY MORGENTHAU
Chairman Finance Committee

Democratic National Committee

HEADQUARTERS

30 EAST FORTY-SECOND STREET
NEW YORK

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ASSOCIATED PROGRESSIVE CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE

BAINBRIDGE COLBY

FRANCIS J. HENRY

MATTHEW HALE

J. A. H. HOBBS

ALBERT D. NORTON

OLE HANSEN

HENRY M. WALLACE

October 23, 1916.

Mr. Thos. A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have received the following telegram from

Secretary Daniels:

"Understand Mr. Edison is expected here tomorrow. I sincerely hope we can get the advertising matter out soon after his arrival, as I think it is very important now to get all the publicity we can from now until the end of the campaign."

I will hope to meet with you as soon as I can arrange a conference with Mr. Ford.

With very warm personal regards, I am

Yours very truly,

Vance C. McCormick
Chairman.

I am leaving copy of this
in Chemical Room, for you.

Day impossible for me
Mr. Edison to come over on account
of engineering ^{Expt} ask what percentage
of ^{time} does he give me to day
Once Mr. McCormick
Edison
telephoned and said Mr. Ford is
in town and will be at Mr.
McCormick's office (Room 1540
Belmore Hotel) tomorrow morning
at 10 o'clock.

Mr. McCormick would like
to have you come over at any
time after that, to meet him and
Mr. Ford.

He says you can telephone
him any time after 9 o'clock what
time you can go over.

Meadowcroft

Oct 24/16

JUDGE'S CHAMBERS
Juvenile Court
DENVER, COLO.

BEN. B. LINDSEY, JUDGE

November 14, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
East Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

About half of the candidates on the Democratic ticket for county offices won by an aggregate vote of 27,000, and an aggregate majority of 3,000. My vote was nearly 36,000, and a majority of 10,000, thus running from seven to nine thousand ahead of the other candidates, which is considered by my friends here as very gratifying in view of the bitter opposition I had to face. An effort was made to put my opponent on both the party tickets after he had been endorsed in both the Republican and Democratic assemblies last August.

Of course, we never know what a campaign is going to bring forth, and with one's sporting blood pretty well up, we left no stone unturned, and the expenses of the campaign will run well up to \$6,000. I need scarcely tell you that your help was more than appreciated. Without it the splendid campaign we were able to make would have been simply impossible.

My wife joins me in very kindest regards and best wishes. We did not take any of the usual vacation time taken by the Judges in June, July and August, but expect to make up for it with a little rest in December when we expect to come East and are looking forward with pleasure to seeing you, thanking you personally and telling you more in detail of the very interesting campaign we had.

Sincerely yours,

Ben B. Lindsey

**Edison General File Series
1916. Port Huron (E-16-68)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Port Huron, Michigan, where Edison lived from 1854 to 1863. Among the items for 1916 is a telegram from an old Edison acquaintance, James Moxam, regarding an invitation to a planned summer event in Port Huron. A letter from Caroline Farrand Ballentine on the same topic also includes a reference to her father, Bethuel C. Farrand, who sold his house to Edison's father, Samuel O. Edison.

All of the documents have been selected except duplicates.

Form 1201

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	DM
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL
If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in a day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAM

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT
GEORGE W. E. ATKINS, VICE-PRESIDENT
BELVIDERE BROOKS, VICE-PRESIDENT

CLASS OF SERVICE	SYMBOL
Day Message	DM
Day Letter	DL
Night Message	NM
Night Letter	NL
If none of these three symbols appears after the check number of words in a day message, otherwise the character is indicated by the symbol appearing after the check.	

RECEIVED AT CORNER CONGRESS AND SHELBY STREETS, DETROIT, MICH.

ALWAYS
OPEN

FEBY 12TH / 10

FRIEND EDISON/

I FEEL LIKE CALLING YOU FRIEND AS I WAS AN OLD FRIEND
OF YOUR BRO PITT AND ~~SEE~~ OF BOY AND HIS SISTERS IN OLD FORTGRATICOT ,
ENCLO YOU WILL FIND TWO ITEMS I KNOW YOU WILL LIKE TO LOCK THEM OVER
IF YOU CAN SPARE THE TIME . I HOPE TO SEE YOU WHEN YOU COME TO THE
REUNION AT PUTHURON THIS SUMMER , I WOULD LIKE TO KNOW WHEN YOU GO
EAST FROM HERE TO PTHURON I WOULD ACCOMPANY YOU , LAST TIME I MET YOU
WAS AT BANQUET AT THE WALDORF AT THE OLD TIMERS CONVENTION.

YRS VERY TRULY

W. C. Atkins *J. Moram*

February 28th. 1916.

impossible to go

Mr. Edison:

I do not intend to bother you to read the attached letter, but pin this memorandum to it to insure safe return.

The letter is from Mrs. Ballantine of Port Huron, asking for some indication as to whether you can say anything about your being present at the "home coming" in Port Huron in late July or early August.

I did not answer without consulting you, but supposed you will want to say that it is impossible to make any dates so far ahead.

Mrs. Ballantine in the letter states that Judge William T. Mitchell has just died at the age of nearly 99 years.

MEADOWCROFT.

Wm

7390

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Refers to
Port Huron, Michigan, January 11th 1915.
1505 Military Road. "Edison's Birthday"
my dear Mrs. Edison. 1331

It seems best to write to
you, just at this time, rather than to
Mr. Edison, regarding the proposed
"home-curing" in Port Huron, in late July
or early August of this year.

At a meeting recently of the Ammery
ment committee, I was to ascertain if
it might be stated, with any degree
of certainty that Mr. Edison would be
present, as the city's guest. ?

Appreciating your deep desire to
have him relieved of all unnecessary
strain, have decided to ask you to do
us somewhat in this matter, by stating

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

it were with Mr. Edison, on behalf of the project. It would be one of the greatest of days in the history of this old town, and we are holding to the hope of having Mr. Edison, yourself and, perchance, other members of your family here, at this time.

With me, there has grown up a yearning wish to have Mr. Edison mark the exact location of the old Colonial house, in which he spent his later boyhood days. I spent this spot, my own childhood was spent, there, Mr. Samuel Edison having purchased the dwelling from my father, Mr. Barrand, soon after the death of my mother.

I will endeavor to make a running sketch of the exterior of the old structure

for a souvenir of the "Homestead" should there be hope of having the good man with us.

There have been many misstatements leading to wrong apprehensions regarding the position of the Edison family, its surroundings, privileges etc. during the residence here, which ought to be cleared up, at this time - and I will give whatever help I can.

Mr. Edison's duties at home and with the Government may militate against making a road and fast promises, as to dates, amounting away. His convenience, of course, is to be the first consideration, as to exact dates, in the mid-summer month - Mr. will wait for some statement, authorized by Mr. Edison, before

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

making further preparation -

When Mr. Edison was in Portland, Oregon, last year, he seemed gratified at the mention of a prospective "homecoming", and we all took heart.

It was then, that I met you, Mrs. Edison. I cannot hope to be recalled by you, but your husband will place me. I shall be gladdened to meet you both again, in the charm of summer days, rather than the chill of the winter time.

I see Mr. Edison that Judge William S. Mitchell has just died, at the great age of nearly ninety-nine years.

We are having unusual amount of snow this month. But the "dead of winter" is over, we have no more, hope and cheer meet.

With remembrance for Mr. Edison -

Most sincerely yours
(Mrs.) Eleanora M. Ballentine -

Edison General File Series
1916. Proudfoot's Commercial Agency (E-16-69)

This folder contains credit reports on companies, individuals, organizations, and charities. Among the items for 1916 are reports on British sales agent Herbert Lewis, who was involved with Edison's war-related chemicals business, and a request on behalf of Mina Miller Edison for information on Halbert K. Hitchcock, fiancé of her sister Grace.

Approximately 10 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include reports on individuals, businesses (especially in the chemical industry), publishing projects, exhibitions, charities, and war-related enterprises that had solicited support from Edison and been referred to Proudfoot's for investigation. Some of the documents bear marginalia by Edison indicating his decision not to deal with the organization in light of a negative report.

Feb. 2nd. 1916.

Proudfoot Commercial Agency,
149 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Proudfoot:

This time I am entrusting to you a commission of rather a delicate nature. Mrs. Edison would like to have you make a quiet investigation as to the character, business ability and standing of Halbert Kellogg Hitchcock, Consulting Engineer of Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh, Pa. His residence is 5710 Bartlett Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

This is a little family matter, and, of course, she wishes your inquiries to be made very quietly and confidentially.

When you are ready, will you kindly send report to me, and I will hand it to her personally.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

11

457

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY
New York City

Sept. 21/16

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FOR YOUR OWN
PERSONAL USE UNDER THE TERMS OF
OUR CONTRACT.

In the matter of your inquiry about Herbert Lewis, Rm 876, 52 Bway, at present this man is out of the city, but he has quarters at the above address with the Bond Scale Co., of which his friend, Earl B. Elder is the N.Y. Representative. Lewis appears to have had some sort of a war deal on with Elder and others, some of which deals we understand have not materialized, although we have been told that Lewis did put through one or more war orders.

Lewis is not reliable, and does not pay some of his bills. May 10/16 G.S. Kleeberg entered a judgment against him for \$254.79, which we believe grew out of a note or borrowed money, and on which only a small payment has been made to date. His promise to pay the balance on the installment plan has not been kept. We believe same applies to a judgment entered against him June 23/16 in favor of E. Friedman for \$42.95.

Lewis is an English Jew, about 43 years of age, and said to have married the niece of a man named Herts who died leaving an estate. It is believed that Lewis' wife has some means.

Years ago Lewis worked for the O.J.Gude Co. the outdoor advertising concern, where he did not make a favorable record. In 1911 he worked for Howard Earle and Gustave Kobbe, who had an advertising proposition called "The Lotus", a small magazine which we believe did not last long.

Lewis's real name may be "Levy", and we believe he is friendly with Dos Passos Brothers, Lawyers, who have acted as his

counsel. We have never entertained a very high regard for this law firm.

Lewis did reside at 264 Riverside Drive, but now lives at 324 W. 83rd St. He can be classed as a "war order bug". for he has talked big deals to some who have not seen any deals go through.

We should neither take Lewis's word, not extend credit in this instance.

Lewis is believed to have returned from England after the war broke out for the declared purpose of putting through war deals, and one of those deals is said to have put through Thomas A. Edison.

Yours truly,

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY

September 22nd. 1916.

Proudfoot Commercial Agency.
149 Broadway,
New York City.

Dear Mr. Proudfoot:

I have shown your report of yesterday's date to Mr. Edison, and he says that he is willing to spend up to \$50.00 to get some closer information about Herbert Lewis. If at the same time you can find out anything about his citizenship it would be useful, but get all you can. He is suing Mr. Edison, as you probably know.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY
SINGER BUILDING
NEW YORK CITY

NOVEMBER 7/16.

Mr. Wm. H. Meadowcroft,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Meadowcroft:-

Agreeable to our understanding that I should make every possible effort to secure all the information that can be had in any ordinary way concerning Herbert Lewis, supplementing the report sent you Sept. 21/16. I am herewith enclosing an additional report, which is the result of no end of chasing about, and in most cases encountering a situation that developed little information of value. I am, however, sending you all that I have been able to gather.

The bill herewith enclosed hardly covers the cost of labor on this case, but nevertheless, the enclosed bill was our understanding.. Frequently a lot of time must be spent on an investigation without results, and this is why it is sometimes not wise on my part to make a price before the work has actually been done.

I am herewith also enclosing the regular yearly subscription bill, and you will note that the number of reports to be furnished for the \$100.00, has been reduced, for I find that in cases which involve long drawn out time spent in obtaining results, I cannot make the price less. I have reviewed the work done for Mr. Edison, during the past two years, and owing to the character of information required, find that the enclosed yearly arrangement is more nearly fair to myself.

Thanking you for this and past favors, I remain,

Yours truly,

La Proudfoot

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Hon. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL FOR YOUR
OWN PERSONAL USE UNDER TERMS OF
OUR CONTRACT.

Dear Sir:-

Further regarding Herbert Lewis, we beg to state that some months ago he lived at 264 Riverside Drive for about a year, where he occupied an apartment with his wife, but failed to pay his rent toward the last, and a judgment was taken against him Oct. 4/16 in favor of P. Livingston, the owner, for \$461.31 G.O. Sayre, who represents Mr. Livingston, is trying to locate Lewis, in an effort to collect this judgment.

Sept. 21/16 a judgment was entered against Lewis in favor of J.H. Little for \$73.73. C.B.Plante, the plaintiff's attorney in this case, is also trying to locate Lewis. This judgment was taken for furniture bought.

June 23/16 a judgment was entered against Lewis in favor of E. Friedman for \$42.96, the plaintiff's attorney in this case being M.J. Dix. This judgment we understand grew out of a bad check transaction. It seems that Friedman loaned Lewis some money, and Lewis gave Friedman a bad check in payment of the debt.

May 10/16 a judgment was entered against Lewis in favor of G.S.Kleeberg, a lawyer, (c/o the law firm of Myers & Goldsmith, 100 Bway) for \$254.79. We interviewed Kleeberg who told us that he first met Lewis in London, Eng. at a social affair, and judged from the society Lewis appeared to move in, that he was all right. Later Kleeberg met Lewis in this country, loaned him some money, and Lewis gave Kleeberg a bad check in payment, resulting in the judgment.

In none of the above cases, has Lewis paid any part of the judgments.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

2.

While Lewis had quarters at 52 Bway, he was accustomed to visiting the barber shop in the building, and one day, after getting a full line of service, gave the barber a bad check for a larger amount than the bill called for, receiving the difference in cash. Later, however we understand that Lewis took up this check, but this is about the only check we know of his having taken up.

Owing to the fact that Lewis is regarded by all those who have come in contact with him, as being irresponsible, little attention has been paid to various communications received from London about him. It seems that he gave bad checks in London, and that he is in such bad odor there, that he does not feel free to return to London owing to possible trouble with the authorities.

We have made every possible effort to learn definitely whether or not Lewis is a naturalized citizen, and have searched the records in this locality, but no person by the name of Herbert Lewis is registered as a citizen, nor even as having applied for first papers. The nearest name to it is Herbert G.B. Lewis, but this man follows the occupation of a plasterer, took out his first papers Oct. 4/09 at Troy, N.Y. and his second papers at Mineola, L.I. June 10/16. We followed this lead, however, and found that the description of the man who took out the papers does not tally with the description we have of Herbert Lewis, the subject of this report.

We called at the office of Dos Passos Bros, and there interviewed a man friendly to this Agency, who stated that they had not seen Lewis for some weeks, but believed him to be in Phila. at this time. Others also believe him to be in Phila. but we cannot learn his address.

In 1911 or thereabouts we understand that Lewis was posing as a

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

"Count", that he was taken up by some young women in a social set on Long Island and was entertained quite lavishly but that his real genealogy was learned, and he was dropped. Soon after that, he went to London, coming to this country from time to time, and as he has not had a continued residence in this country long enough at any one time to make him a citizen of the U.S. we think it is safe to conclude that he is an English subject, for we understand he was born in England and lived there most of his life.

Our information is that Mrs Lewis, whose family name is Herte, inherited considerable money, and that what bills he contracted here since his marriage, were mostly paid by his wife.

On Sept.30/16 Lewis was arrested by Mrs. Arthur W. Thompson, 236 W. 70th St. charged with obtaining her \$1200 brooch. His address at the time was given as 324 W. 83rd St, and he gave his occupation as that of an author, age, 34. We interviewed Mrs. Thompson who stated that she had known Lewis for about 10 years, that on June 28/16 she gave Lewis her diamond brooch, to take to a jeweler, to have some of the diamonds reset, that she repeatedly asked him to return the brooch or give the name of the jeweler, but that he would not do so, and she therefore resorted to the arrest in order to find out what had become of her brooch. When she had Lewis arrested, he declared that the brooch was in a safety deposit vault: Mrs. Thompson says, however, that the brooch was returned. In this connection, Lewis was represented by attorney Harold H. Herte 120 Bway. Herte is in Europe, and will not return for about 6 weeks, but when he does return, we will endeavor to interview him. Herte is a cousin of Mrs Lewis.

As a result of our many inquiries, we cannot find anyone who regards Lewis as a responsible person, nor can we learn that he:

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

has ever made a success of anything, and believe it is safe to put him in the adventurer class. We still have a number of sources that we may hear from, and if anything more develops, will let you know.

This report, taken with the report sent you Sept. 21/16, constitutes all the information we have been able to gather on this man.

Yours truly,

PROUDFOOT'S COMMERCIAL AGENCY .

Herbert Lewis

Gave Mr Emery
Bouldfoot's Reports
on Lewis. at Mr
Edison's request.

Dec 21/16

W.H.M.

Edison General File Series
1916. Radio [not selected] (E-16-70)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to wireless telegraphy or radio. The documents for 1916 consist of a small number of unsolicited inquiries, several from young people, about wireless telegraphy and about electromagnetic waves generally. None of the letters received a reply.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Real Estate (E-16-71)**

This folder contains documents relating to Edison's real estate transactions, including land owned by him or offered to him for sale. Among the items for 1916 are several letters from Isaac W. England of Passaic Metal Ware Co. concerning the transfer of Edison's mineral rights on property that England was planning to purchase from the New Jersey Zinc Co. Also included are letters from Joseph P. Day regarding the sale of land in the Newark Meadows to Edison for a chemical works, along with an inquiry from Eugene B. Wilson of the Chemical Products Co. about the lease of Edison's iron ore properties in Ogden, New Jersey.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. Many of the unselected items are unanswered or rejected offers of property for sale and general inquiries about Edison's needs. Also unselected are routine business documents not handled by Edison, including legal and financial documents, memoranda by Edison attorney Henry Lanahan on tax assessment cases, and material relating to property taxes at Edison's Silver Lake chemical plants in Belleville, New Jersey.

Isaac M. England
Passaic, New Jersey

6722

There are two iron mines
on the property and a granite quarry January 21, 1916.
mine, these mines are I think at the extreme
end of property near Riggs. Around the little
lake I would like to

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey,

retain these, perhaps you might not desire
these, My dear Mr. Edison:
the lake and all the cleared space around it
I have been for
some years looking for a place in the free of mine
country where I might have a playground
for myself and my boys, which would I would give you
include a small pond and some wild
mountain land. Clear title without

I have found such a place, any payment
the lands being partly those of the
Riggs estate and partly those of the
New Jersey Zinc Company, the last tract
being bounded by the Riggs property
line, the Sparta Road up to and a little
beyond the Hopewell pond, and the line
running thence southwesterly to the road
leading from Milton to the Sparta Road,
the center of the tract being distant
about a mile and a half from the old
Edison mine.

On these two tracts of land
I have options which expire on February
8th.

I find that the New Jersey
Zinc Company are enabled to merely
give title to me for the surface rights
and that you own the mineral rights
thereon. I am not in any way interested
in the mineral rights, except in so far
as they would cloud the title, and
probably make it very difficult, if not
impossible, for Mrs. England to dispose
of this property, should I be taken away.
It is for this reason only that I am
desirous of acquiring from you, for a.

-2-

Thomas A. Edison, Esq. January 21, 1916.

fair price, a release of the mineral rights on this tract, so that I may have a clear and good title to the property, should I purchase it.

I have taken up this matter with your Mr. Mallory, who has very kindly discussed it with you, and has referred me to you for a final adjustment thereof.

I take pleasure in enclosing letter herewith from the New Jersey Zinc Company, and also a personal letter of introduction from our mutual friend, Mr. Richard M. Colgate, and I respectfully bespeak the opportunity of an interview with you in regard to this matter at your early convenience.

Yours very truly,



IWE:C

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

GRAND PRIX, PARIS, 1900



NEW YORK OFFICE AND SALESROOM:
105 FULTON STREET.

GENERAL OFFICES AND SALESROOM:
100 HUDSON ST., JERSEY CITY, N. J.

CENTRAL TELEPHONE STATION:
"8940 CORTLAND" NEW YORK.

Colgate and Company
(Established 1806)
Toiletry Makers & Perfumers
New York

FOREIGN DEPOTS:
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA,
SYDNEY, MONTREAL, CANO,
YOKOHAMA, HONGKONG, CALCUTTA,
BOMBAY, AMSTERDAM, RIO DE JANEIRO.

CABLE ADDRESS:
"CASHMERE" NEW YORK.
ALL CODES.

December 18, 1915.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, New Jersey.

My Dear Mr. Edison:

This will introduce to you Mr. I. W. England of
Passaic, New Jersey, whom I have known for a number of years
past.

He has recently secured from the New Jersey Zinc
Company an option for a tract of land, known as the Hopewell
Tract, located southeast of Hopewell Park. I know that for
several years past Mr. England has been looking for a tract of
land near New York of good altitude where he can erect a cottage
and spend the summers with his family.

Upon investigation, he finds that he cannot secure a
clear title to the land on which he has secured an option, as
your Company own the mineral rights. His object in calling
is to see if he cannot make some arrangement with you whereby
he can secure a release from your Company so that there may not
be any cloud upon the title which he has. I can assure you that
he has no interest whatever in developing any possible mines on
the place, and that his sole object is to use the land for the
purposes which I have indicated.

Any attention which you can show to Mr. England, who
is a personal friend of mine, will be greatly appreciated by

Yours very truly,

Richard M. Colgate

R. M. C./J

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

YHR (10-94)

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,

55 WALL STREET,

ADDRESS REPLY TO
SECRETARY.

NEW YORK. January 20, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Sir:-


We have recently given Mr. I. W. England an option on approximately 400 acres of the timber tract in Sussex and Morris Counties, New Jersey, upon which we acquired the surface rights from you in the year 1914.

In order that he may obtain the fee simple title to the property Mr. England wishes to purchase the mineral rights which were retained by you in the conveyance to this company.

We are desirous of making the sale to Mr. England and will therefore appreciate anything you may be able to do for him in this connection.

Yours very truly,

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY,


Asst. Secretary.

RGH-R



PASSAIC METAL WARE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SHOW CASES
SUPERIOR SERVICE FOR ADVERTISERS
DECORATED AND PLAIN METAL CANS AND BOXES

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS

PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY January 28, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I thank you very much for your kind letter of the 25th, particularly for your attitude in the matter of adjusting the mineral rights on the property on which I hold options.

I deeply appreciate your very generous offer, but it would be exceedingly embarrassing to me were you to insist upon a transfer of mineral rights without compensation, and I should of course much prefer to pay to you a sum equal to their value.

I do not understand from your letter just where the mines of which you speak are located, and I therefore respectfully suggest that you indicate a time convenient to you when I may call, bringing maps of the property and full data, so that we may reach a speedy and satisfactory conclusion of this matter.

With good wishes, believe

Very sincerely yours,

Samuel Hughes

Harry Miller

find the old maps of Ogden mine with the Magnetic Survey

So you can see properly running and - Day to write I will look up my maps & see if I can locate the mines & let him know

6941

6849



~~PASSAIC METAL WARE COMPANY~~

INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SHOW CASES
SUPERIOR SERVICE FOR ADVERTISERS
DECORATED AND PLAIN METAL CANS AND BOXES

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS

PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY February 4, 1916.

File
under England

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Thank you for your good
letter of the 1st.

I take pleasure in enclosing herewith a State topographical map on which I have indicated the location of the property on which I have options, and have also indicated where the proposed pond will be.

With this map before you, you will undoubtedly be able to determine definitely just the exact location of the property, and I should be pleased to hear from you further in the matter at your convenience.

With kindest regards,
believe me,

Yours very truly,

Isaac W. England

IWE:C

*Mr Edison
I wrote him later
to come and see you
Needham*



PASSAIC METAL WARE COMPANY

(INCORPORATED)

SUPERIOR SHOW CARDS
SUPERIOR SERVICE FOR ADVERTISERS
DECORATED AND PLAIN METAL CANS AND BOXES

THEIR OFFICE
NEW YORK
CITY
ST. LOUIS

PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY February 11, 1916.

7070

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:

I sincerely appreciate your very generous offer to give me free of charge the mineral rights on the so-called Hopewell tract, except the portions hereinafter noted, and confirm my desire to pay you for the rights which you have agreed to convey to me.

My understanding of this matter now is that, referring to the map which I looked at with you yesterday, the line running southwesterly along the Keeper tract of 100 acres from point 14 to point 13 is to be continued in a straight line down to the Riggs tract, and that you are to reserve the mineral rights on the section extending from this line over to the Davenport property, and taking in the mine indicated on the map.

It is also understood that you are to reserve the mineral rights on a strip of land along the Hopewell or Sparta Road for a distance of four hundred (400) feet from this road, beginning at the junction of your line and the Riggs line and extending up to the point where the property which I am to purchase ends.

About the middle of this line there is a wood road which gives me an entrance to the property, and I would greatly appreciate it if you would exempt this road from the mineral rights so that I may always have free passage from the property to this main highway.

*Day after night
Send on your
papers*

Thomas A. Edison, Esq. February 11, 1916.

The surveys are now being made and as soon as they are completed, I will have my attorney prepare the necessary releases as indicated above, -trusting you will consent to the modification which I have suggested in connection with the wood road leading to the property, - and I will forward these to you for execution, together with my check for payment for the balance.

As I told you, I am paying the New Jersey Zinc Company six dollars for this land and am paying Riggs nine dollars. The Riggs transfer is free and clear of any encumbrance, and the New Jersey reserve the right to cut certain timber which I have estimated to be worth two dollars an acre, so I feel that by paying you one dollar an acre for the mineral rights, it would place the Edison tract on the same basis as the Riggs tract, which in my judgment seems fair, and I should be pleased to pay you for the mineral rights transfer to me on the basis of one dollar (\$1.00) per acre.

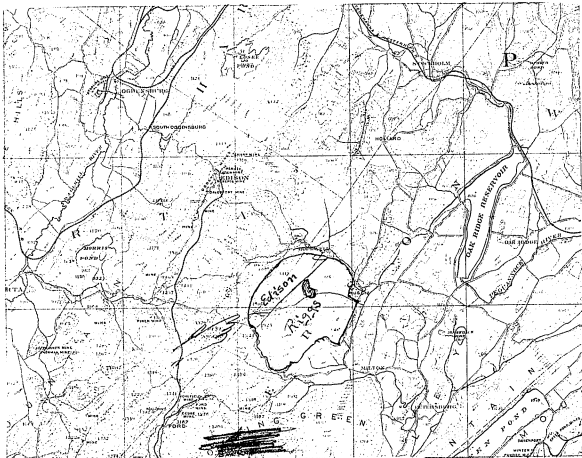
Please accept my best thanks for your kindness in this matter, and my sincere congratulations on this, your birthday. I trust that you may enjoy every blessing and the best of health for many, many birthdays to come.

With all good wishes, believe me,

Yours very truly,



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]



CABLE ADDRESS
"CHEMPROOF" SCRANTON
LIENERS A. B. C. WESTERN UNION
AND PRIVATE CODES

IMPORTERS AND
EXPORTERS

CHEMICAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
ORES, MINERALS AND CHEMICALS

GENERAL OFFICE: SCRANTON LIFE BUILDING

SCRANTON, PENNA. Mar. 18th, 1916.

MINERS AND
PRODUCERS
MINERALS, ORES
AND CHEMICAL
PRODUCTS

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS
CHEMICAL PLANTS DESIGNED
AND CONSTRUCTED

Thos. E. Edison,
East Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Some time ago, I wrote you, relative to the Iron ore property at Edison, N.J. Can this property be leased at a reasonable figure, per ton of ore. Have you analysis of the ore, before and after it is concentrated. I should appreciate it very much, if you would kindly answer these questions at your earliest convenience. I am under the impression that you, or some company with which you are connected owns the property. If I am wrong, and you know who owns it, will you kindly advise.

Yours very truly,

Chemical Products Company,

E. B. Wilson - Sec.

ABC
SBV.

I own the property - WE have
all kinds of ~~ore~~ magnetic ore
on the property - The Concentrated
ore went 62 to 65% Metallic + about
50 to 60 thousand lbs phosphorus

*I would lease property
on royalty basis to ~~Edison~~ parties*

File

Town of Belleville

OFFICE OF FRANK A. NEAHY, TOWN ASSESSOR
TOWN HALL

Belleville, N.J. May 19, 1916.

T. A. Edison, Inc.,

Aniline Dept.

Gentlemen:--

I am herewith enclosing you a statement which you will kindly fill out and return so that I may make the proper assessment on your personal property.

This blank is required by law to be filled out, sworn to, and returned. Those who fail to comply with this request will be assessed according to the best judgment of the Assessor, and from this assessment no deduction can be made, without full disclosure of all taxable and non-taxable property.

Kindly return on or before June 3, 1916.

Yours respectfully,

Frank Neahy
TAX ASSESSOR

C. W. R. S.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Harry
We let assessors make their own valuation
Don't

READ THIS CAREFULLY

VALUATION
OF
Personal Property

TOWN OF BLOOMFIELD,

1916

Mr.

Note:—The general law fixes ownership for taxation the 20th day of May; also provides a penalty for non-compliance or fraudulent rendering, viz.: The highest valuation at which the assessor has reason to believe the assessment may be placed.

BOARD MEETINGS:

Every Monday, from June 5 to July 31
at 8 P. M. to 9 P. M.

EXEMPTIONS.

Generally discharged Soldiers and Sailors, members of National Guard, Firemen and Except Firemen, are exempt from full tax, provided they appear before the board of Assessment before the sale of same and make

Mr. C. Edison
Yrs. Mr. Holden
advised this
procedure
Wm.

ok
WJ

Mr. H. J. Miller



HOME OF THE STEEL PRESS
PATERSON, N.J.

L.W. ENGLAND
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

Wm. H. H. H. H.
PASSAIC METAL WARE COMPANY
INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SHOW CARDS
SUPERIOR SERVICE FOR ADVERTISERS
DECORATED AND PLAIN METAL CANS AND BOXES

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
BOSTON
CLEVELAND

*Hold till my wife
returns also mark
set lines on map of
PASSAIC NEW JERSEY June 26, 1928
property I indicated
Mineral right*

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange,
New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I am enclosing herewith proposed draft of transfer to me by you of the mineral rights upon the section of the Hopewell tract which I had the pleasure of discussing with you at the time of our interview some two or three months ago.

You will note by the map enclosed herewith that the parcel containing approximately 88.60 acres is not included in this transfer of mineral rights, nor is the 400 ft. strip along the Hopewell road, with the exception of the 200 ft. strip along the wood road giving me perpetual entrance to the property, which I understand is satisfactory to you.

I have title to the two tracts above referred to, but of course you retain the mineral rights on them.

If the form of deed is entirely satisfactory to you, and you will so indicate, I should be pleased to send the original to you for execution, and my check as well in payment as agreed.

Trusting you are well, and with kindest regards, believe me,

Yours very truly,

Wm. H. H. H. H.

IWE:C



HOME OF THE
CIGARETTE
PASSAIC, N.J.

PASSAIC METAL WARE COMPANY

INCORPORATED

SUPERIOR SHOW CARDS
SUPERIOR SERVICE FOR ADVERTISERS
DECORATED AND PLAIN METAL CANS AND BOXES

SALES OFFICES
NEW YORK
CHICAGO
ST. LOUIS
BOSTON
CLEVELAND

I. W. ENGLAND
PRESIDENT AND TREASURER

PASSAIC, NEW JERSEY August 1, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:

I appreciate very much the very satisfactory interview which I had with you this morning in reference to the transfer by you to me of the mineral rights on a certain tract of land near Hopewell Pond, and I shall be pleased to forward my check promptly on receipt of the deeds signed by Mrs. Edison, as well as yourself.

I confirm the pleasure of my invitation to you to come up for some fishing as soon as my lake is in shape and stocked, in addition to which. I trust that some time in the near future I may have the opportunity of reciprocating the kindness and consideration you have shown me in this matter.

believe me,

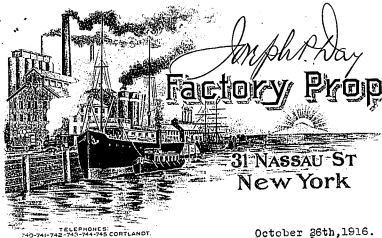
With all good wishes,

Yours very truly,

I. W. England
c.

9863

IWE:C



CABLE ADDRESS
JODAY, NEW YORK.
A B C CODE
WESTERN UNION CODE

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT
NOTE: THIS DEPARTMENT MAKES
A SPECIALTY OF HANDLING FACTORIES
AND FACTORY SITES THROUGHOUT THE
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PROPOSITIONS, INCLUDING TRANSPORTA-
TION AND LABOR MARKETS.
PLANNING AND CARRIES ON ADVERTISING
AND SELLING CAMPAIGNS OF FACTORY
PROPERTIES.
THE DIRECTION OF MANUFACTURING
PLANTS UNDER LONG LEASE PRINCIPLES

31 NASSAU ST
New York

October 26th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I have your letter of the 20th inst. in
reply to my recent letter in reference to factory sites
on the Newark Meadows, in which you ask to be given an
idea of the prices.

It would be rather difficult to give you
prices of this property unless I knew in what locality
you were interested. The Newark Factory Sites, Inc.
own a tract of land at the head of Newark Bay, comprising
a little over 3000 acres. I am enclosing a map of the
property and have numbered on same six sites that have
recently been acquired.

Parcel #1 was purchased by the Ford Motor
Company; #2 by the Egyptian Lacquer Company; #3 by the
North American Copper Company; #4 by the H. Koppers Com-
pany; #5 by the White Tar Company; #6 by the Martin
Dennis Company.

The land adjoining Parcel #5 or the White
Tar Company, is held at \$3000. per acre, for the water
front lying between the River and the New York & Green-
wood Lake Railroad, and, \$1000 for the back land.

The land adjoining Parcel #3 on the south
with a frontage on the Hackensack River is held at
\$10,000. per acre. The land fronting on the Hacken-

TELEPHONES
740-7441-742-743-744-745-746-747-748-749-750-751-752-753-754-755-756-757-758-759-760-761-762-763-764-765-766-767-768-769-770-771-772-773-774-775-776-777-778-779-780-781-782-783-784-785-786-787-788-789-790-791-792-793-794-795-796-797-798-799-800-801-802-803-804-805-806-807-808-809-810-811-812-813-814-815-816-817-818-819-820-821-822-823-824-825-826-827-828-829-830-831-832-833-834-835-836-837-838-839-840-841-842-843-844-845-846-847-848-849-850-851-852-853-854-855-856-857-858-859-860-861-862-863-864-865-866-867-868-869-870-871-872-873-874-875-876-877-878-879-880-881-882-883-884-885-886-887-888-889-890-891-892-893-894-895-896-897-898-899-900-901-902-903-904-905-906-907-908-909-910-911-912-913-914-915-916-917-918-919-920-921-922-923-924-925-926-927-928-929-930-931-932-933-934-935-936-937-938-939-940-941-942-943-944-945-946-947-948-949-950-951-952-953-954-955-956-957-958-959-960-961-962-963-964-965-966-967-968-969-970-971-972-973-974-975-976-977-978-979-980-981-982-983-984-985-986-987-988-989-990-991-992-993-994-995-996-997-998-999-1000

1041

Mr. T.A.E.

-2-

Oct. 26th, 1916.

sack River in the locality of that purchased by Henry Ford is held at \$10,000. per acre.

If you have any particular proposition in mind, I will appreciate the opportunity of discussing the matter thoroughly with you.

Very truly yours,
JOSEPH P. DAY

By: *R. C. Middlebrook*

RCM, JM



Factory Properties

31 NASSAU ST
New York

CABLE ADDRESS
JODAY, NEW YORK.
A B C CODE
WESTERN UNION CODE

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TION AND LABOR MARKETS.
PLANS AND CARRIES ON ADVERTISING
AND SELLING CAMPAIGNS OF FACTORY
PROPERTIES.
THE CREATION OF MANUFACTURING
PLANTS UNDER LOAN LEASE FINANCED.

October 31-1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

*Day, he might call it twice
Talk it over - S*

I received your letter of the 28th inst. in which you state that you are thinking of acquiring land for a chemical works but believe you can do much better in regard to prices in another locality than the prices I quoted for property on the Newark Meadows.

Before you make any decision in this matter, will you grant me a few minutes interview?

I have no doubt but that I could arrange a plot on the Newark Meadows that would keep the price within your requirements. For instance, I have marked off on the enclosed map a plot of about 12 acres with a frontage on the Hackensack River of about 200 feet. This plot would cost approximately \$16,000; would have a large frontage on the Belleville turnpike; an Erie siding through the property and 200 feet of River frontage. The above figures are, of course, all approximate and are stated to give you an idea of how reasonable you can acquire land on the Meadows.

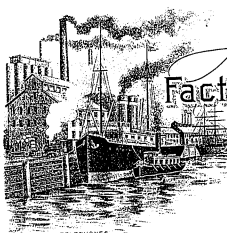
I will call at your office any day that is convenient for you, if you will let me hear further from you.

Very truly yours,

JOSEPH P. DAY
By J. P. Day

1145

RCM, JR



Joseph P. Day Factory Properties

31 NASSAU ST
New York

CABLE ADDRESS
JODAY, NEW YORK.
A B C CODE
WESTERN UNION CODE

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AND LAUNCH SERVICES.
PLANS AND CARRIES ON ADVERTISING
AND SELLING CAMPANIONS OF FACTORY
PROPERTIES.
THE ERECTION OF MANUFACTURING
PLANTS UNDER LONG LEASE FRANCHISE

November 20-1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I am anxious to know if you have
had an opportunity to look over the Meadow
property that we talked about when I was at your
office.

I will appreciate it if you will
let me hear from you in regard to the matter.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH P. DAY

By

RC Middlebrook

RCM/JM

*Meadocraft -
Get the papers with
the map he left
I want to send
Mason over to
look at it -*

*Mr. Edison
Here are the
papers. Meadows*

*Mason, see these papers
then see me*

S



CABLE ADDRESS
J. DAY, NEW YORK.
A B C CODE
WESTERN UNION CODE

31 NASSAU ST
New York

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AND LABOR MARKETS.
PLANS AND CAMPAIGNS OF ADVERTISING
AND SELLING CAMPAIGNS OF FACTORY
PROPERTIES.
THE CREATION OF MANUFACTURING
PLANTS UNDER LONG LEASE FRANCHISE

December 11th, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Sir:-

I beg to confirm our conversation to the effect that you are hereby given an option for thirty days from date, to acquire additional land adjoining Parcel #1, mentioned in the sales agreement executed by you today, at the rate of \$1000. per acre for a parcel of land 200' wide, running from the N.Y. & Greenwood Lake Railroad tracks back to the tracks of the Erie Railroad (Newark Branch and now unused).

If you should need land in addition to the 200 foot strip, which I am now giving you option on, and will advise me on or before the time of taking title to the land under contract to you, I will see that you are properly cared for.

Yours truly,
JOSEPH P. DAY

By *Handwritten Signature*

RCM:JM

*Mr. Edison
What shall I do with
this? Do you want to have
me keep the time in mind and
remind you?
Yes — *Handwritten Signature*
It is an option.
I thought I was
permanently*

Edison General File Series
1916. Religion and Spiritualism (E-16-72)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents regarding Edison's opinions and widely publicized statements about immortality, theology, superstition, and related subjects. Among the items for 1916 is a statement by Edison to the American Jewish Congress on the political future of the Jewish people. Also included are references to Edison's beliefs about mental telepathy and the existence of a supreme intelligence and his opinion about the powers of noted spiritualist Bert Reese.

Approximately 5 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include inquiries about religion, astrology, psychic phenomena, and electromagnetic waves; requests for Edison's assistance and expressions of personal beliefs; and questions about how to get in touch with Bert Reese, who was known to be an acquaintance of Edison. None of these letters received a substantive response.

PROF. BERT REESE
230 WEST 99TH STREET
NEW YORK

Jan. 5, 1916.

Thomas Edison Esq.

My dear Dr. Edison:—

I have just received your beautiful phonograph, and the box of records.

I appreciate exceedingly this gift, coming from you, — both the instrument itself — which will give great pleasure to my friends, — and more especially because of your thought, in sending it. If I can do anything for you at any time in the future, you have only to command it. Believe me, with best wishes and warmest regards,

Yours very faithfully,

Bert Reese

9220

June 21, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange,
New Jersey.

My dear Mr. Edison:-

I should appreciate very much if you would
kindly permit me to write you a few lines.

In the Jewish newspaper, namely, the "Forward"
dated the 11th of June 1916, was edited a very interest-
ing dialogue which concerned the world-widely-known
gentleman, Mr. Thomas A. Edison and the reporter of the
"Forward" Mr. Kahan.

The following words are said to have been
spoken by Mr. Edison to the reporter, Mr. Kahan:-

"The whole world is a secret and nothing more!"

"You are a free-thinker, you do not believe in
God?" asked Mr. Kahan.

"I positively do not believe! No learned man
believes," replied Mr. Edison. "How can one believe, if
one understands the laws of Nature?"

Hence, the "Forward" writes, that Mr. Thomas A.
Edison's father was a thoughtful person, and it was stated in
the Hebrew language, an "Apekores", which means in the Eng-
lish language, a non-religious man.

Is it possible that such a wise-minded man as
Mr. Thomas A. Edison, who had discovered so many wonderful
and needful things, should speak these words publicly, and
to have millions of persons read these words and to stir-up

Say Mr Kahan misunderstood
me I stated that I believed
in the existence of a supreme
intelligence pervading the
universe — S

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

June 21, 1916.

the peoples' souls and high idea of GOD? And, WHY should the people believe what Mr. Thomas A. Edison says? Because, these words come from MR. THOMAS A. EDISON'S mouth, and whose words are adored by the whole wide world.

Now, in case the above mentioned words, that were said to be spoken by Mr. Thomas A. Edison to the reporter of the "Forward", Mr. Kahan, are NOT true, therefore the "Forward" should veto or call back this editorial by YOUR command, because they were not said in yourname, and the "Forward" shall admit that it stated a lie about you.

Hoping that you will carefully read my letter, and kindly answer same, I remain

Yours respectfully,

(JM/ EM. Sec't.)

Joseph Metzger,
266 South 2nd Street,
Brooklyn, N. Y.

PHONE FARRAGUT 9886

SCHWAGER & KAPPELL

MANUFACTURERS OF

CLOAKS AND SUITS

141 WEST 24TH STREET

NEW YORK, July 3rd 1916

Mr. Thomas W. Edison

Dear Mr. Edison:

I have read your letter in the Jewish Morning Journal, to Mr. Joseph Metzger June 24th 1916, that you believe in the existence of a Supreme Intelligence pervading the Universe, that means you believe in the Bible. Now as you are the greatest man on earth, knowing the secrets of nature. I take the liberty to ask you, how long more must the Jew wander from one continent into the other not having a rest? and what plan must he have, to demand by the powers, when the will held, a peace conference or you agree with this present plan.

We have organized at present, all the Jews in the United States, we had a Jewish congress held in Philadelphia, and Mr. Louis D. Brandeis is president of that movement. our object is to send a few representatives, when it will be held a peace

conference among the powers, to demand rights
all over the world, where the jew lives, and to
demand Palestine, he should rest under the shadow
of the holy trees, under the protection of the
powers.

Hoping to hear an answer on that
question.

Very truly yours

Chas. Schwager

456 Bedford Ave

Brooklyn

N. Y.

Private mail

Say

I am afraid it will be a long time before the
jew will get justice from all nations. ^{In time} when religious
superstition dies out, and all nations become
Republics the jew will get justice
& be able to work out his destiny



9422

Σ

A. A. SESSIONS
ATTORNEY AT LAW

745466
MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO

JULY 25th, 1916.

9824

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.,

Dear Sir,

My statement in the articles you send is correct. But Reese attempt to act as a prophet is ridiculous. While he has inexhaustible power, he also appears to take to enhance them by prophecies.

The enclosed article is going the rounds of the western press, a Sunday Supplement; as you see it purports to consist principally of an endorsement by you of the reliability of "Prof. Reese", and would be taken by most persons to be your personal endorsement of the truth of the statements contained in the article. If the statements of this article are true, it is the height of criminal negligence for the educational leaders of the nation who are engaged in scientific investigation, including yourself, to permit this man to waste the rest of his life in itinerant demonstrations of his remarkable powers for a little personal gain; he should be supported beyond the necessity for labor by the nation at large and his powers claimed for the benefit of the nation in every possible way, both in practical use and in the effort to find the source of such power. If there is no reasonable foundation for this article, and I presume there is not, you, and the other prominent people mentioned in the article owe it to yourselves to deny these statements for the protection of the credulous. Many people are superstitious enough to see in an article like this a substantiation of the claim of prophetic power made by almost anyone. Can you spare time out of your busy life to make a statement in regard to your connection with Prof. Reese as herein recited. One of the reasons that seems to brand it as a fake in my mind, is, that they show a picture of Thomas A. Edison, but have no picture of Reese to exhibit, though he is the subject of the article.

Enclosed please find copy of article from Boise Capital News of July 23rd, 1916, also return postage.

Yours Truly, A. A. Sessions, Mountain Home, Idaho.

S. SANDERS

DEALER IN

ICE.

PHONE 93-J.

GREENSBORO, ALA.

Day Reuse, performs as stated
but when he starts predicting
the future he is beyond his
powers & makes himself
Orange, N.C. Jan 27, 1916
Star Sir. ridiculous

The enclosed clipping
has caused a great deal of excitement
in our little town. You will note
that, "Prof. Day Reuse" is quoting
your name, which prompted
me by the request of hundreds
of people to write and submit
this to you for your approval
or disapproval, which might be
the case. Your kindness in giving
us light on this subject will
be greatly appreciated by hundreds
of our citizens. Thanking you
in advance for this kindness.

Respectfully Yours
S. Sanders

Charleston S.C.
From experiments which I have tried &
I think that there is something in it. 1916
Mr. Jones as a Editor only work
Mental telephony - but go & only work
on practical subjects I cannot take the
matter up & give it any attention
My dear Mr. Colman,

I trust you will
not think I have violated
any law of propriety in
addressing you, but from
what I have read of you
I feel more than sure
that you are open to
any suggestion or idea
given in the spirit of
investigation without
offence.

9973

From what I have learned
from such aged & imperfect
investigation ~~it~~ ^{is} ~~first~~ ^{is} assumed
that mental capacity is a
fact, not a theory or matter.

Therefore, such being the
case it has appeared necessary
to make that a way can
be found to make out of
more practical service to
mankind. You will agree
with me that it would
be quite a feat say to be
able to interpret the thoughts
^{words} of a European Council
giving them over to the ^{people} ~~people~~

Contrast to be made of such
services, as may be dictated
by the needs of our own
country. Of course, this idea
is but in any infancy so
to speak, but it is not im-
possible, as from the chain
engine to wheels was
all impossible but some
people with a ^{little} ~~idea~~ ^{idea} ~~idea~~
had to meet and admit
accomplished facts.

Trust it may
meet day to my pleasure
to meet any lack, with your
presence, or I feel that
and several things that

can be got done to add to
the most perfect comfort
and happiness of our
much loved country America.

Respectfully

G. P. Warren,

1008 7th St.

1008 Virginia St.



[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

P. TA. On June
1916

I am in fact of having
a bunch (campers, and many

other things which the persons
think of to ~~get~~ ^{get} in their
right, and the day is not far
distant when men will not
be prevented for wanting
to go to heaven in their own
way and not some other
particular way -

586

Edison General File Series
1916. Stock and Bond Offerings [not selected] (E-16-73)

This folder contains correspondence, prospectuses, and other items relating to the purchase of stocks and bonds. None of the letters received a substantive reply from Edison.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Submarines [not selected] (E-16-74)**

This folder contains unsolicited correspondence and other documents relating to submarines. None of the few letters from 1916 received a substantive response. Most of Edison's correspondence concerning submarines can be found in the Naval Consulting Board and Related Wartime Research Papers, Special Collections Series. Correspondence and other documents pertaining to the explosion aboard the Navy's E-2 submarine in January 1916 can be found in E-16-22 (E-2 Explosion).

Edison General File Series
1916. Telescribe [not selected] (E-16-75)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to Edison's Telescribe, a device for recording telephone conversations. There are only a few items for 1916, none of which received a substantive response from Edison. Related material can be found in E-16-23 (Ediphone).

Edison General File Series
1916. Thomas A. Edison, Inc. -- General (E-16-76)

This folder contains interoffice communications and other documents relating to the organization and administration of Thomas A. Edison, Inc. Among the items for 1916 are financial reports pertaining to TAE Inc., Edison Phonograph Works, Edison Storage Battery Co., and the organic chemical plants owned by Edison personally; a memorandum by purchasing manager A. C. Emery with remarks by Edison on purchasing procedures; and correspondence about the installation of fire hydrants in the chemical plants.

Approximately 5 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material relates primarily to internal administrative affairs, including asset reallocation, corporate bylaws, meeting notices, staff lists of purchasers and managers, accounts of foreign sales, and divisional annual budgets. There are also documents pertaining to efforts to reduce smoke emissions. A few items are initialed by Edison, but none bear substantive marginalia. Among the officers mentioned frequently in the documents are directors Charles Edison, Stephen B. Mambert, Harry F. Miller, and Carl H. Wilson.

Purchasing Service Department Memorandum No. *WHM*

Mr. Meadowcroft:

I have your pencil notation on my memorandum in reference to the Schutz O'Neill Co., and note your explanation of this transaction.

Supplementing our brief discussion of the subject last night, Mr. Edison has given me to understand that when he asks yourself and others to get things for him he means for you to make the proper request upon the purchasing department, and he has further instructed me that I am not to honor bills or confirm transactions or purchases that have been made outside the purchasing department.

You will appreciate I am sure that the purchasing department is a service department, and that we will be just as anxious to carry out any desire that Mr. Edison may express directly or through yourself as you could be, and that good organization practise, to which we all want to conform in a great institution like this, requires frank discussion and co-operation in a situation of this kind.

I am, therefore, going to ask you again that you do not make purchases and expect the purchasing department to confirm the transaction or honor any bill rendered.

ACE/LD

C. G. Emery
Purchasing Agent

Copy to Messrs. Thomas A. Edison,
S.T. Lambert

*Mr Edison
So this OK?
See paragraph I have
marked. How about it if you
come in some day at dinner hour
when they are out & you want
me to telephone or telegraph
some order quick?
Meadowcroft*

REPLY TO EFFICIENCY ENGINEER'S MEMORANDUM NO. 3261

DIVISION IN QUESTION - Ownership and Active Executive Control. DATE - Feb. 24th, 1916.
SUBJECT - Transfer of Stock Ownership from T.A.E., Inc. to T.A. Edison, Personal.
RESULT WANTED BY - As of February 23rd, 1916.
PLEASE CO-OPERATE WITH - Financial Executive—Mr. S. B. Mambert.

Mr. S. B. Mambert,
Financial Executive.

In reply to your memorandum #3261, I hand you herewith draft of Minutes of a Special Meeting of the Board of Directors of Thomas A. Edison, Inc., as of February 23rd, 1916, covering resolution authorizing me as Treasurer to sell the 497 Shares of the capital stock of The Phonograph Corporation of Manhattan at par value to Mr. Thomas A. Edison, and charge his account on our books with the value of same, namely - \$49,700.00.

Please have Mr. Edison and Messrs. Meadowcroft and Miller put their O.K. on this draft, and return it to me, so that I can enter it on the Minute Book.

I send you an additional copy for your own file.

E. J. Berggren. 

COPIES OF THIS REPLY SHOULD BE SENT TO ALL PARTIES RECEIVING THE ORIGINAL, INCLUDING TWO COPIES TO THE FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE'S OFFICE.

COPIES TO - Messrs. H.F. Miller and C.H. Wilson.

August 17th, 1916.
RAB-9-981

Mr. Emery:

This is to remind you that we have been after your department since May 15th to dispose of scrap, borings and Phonograph parts which have greatly handicapped us here in the yard of the Storage Battery Company.

It is my desire to keep the yard in as presentable condition as possible. My attention has been called to the condition of the yard at various times by Mrs. Edison who takes a great interest in having the place look ship-shape, which is also my long suit. I find that this scrap has not yet been removed and I now desire to have action taken at once to have this removed so as to be able to again get back into normal condition here.

I am sending copy of this memorandum to both Mr. Mambert and Mr. Chas. Edison as I have also called their attention to the same pile of scrap to assist me in getting the yard clean. Unless this is taken out this week I shall ask Mr. Edison's consent to let our man dispose of same here. This is only one of many complaints I have to make regarding the disposal of material.

I have just returned from the Carpenter Shop where I noticed approximately 10 to 15 loads scrap wood piled up on the outside of the Carpenter shop, with Erie engines passing by very frequently. It would be a sad mess if hot coals discharged from the engines would set fire to the pile of scrap wood stored there. These are conditions that we never had to contend with before, and I hope you will make it a point to put this up to someone who we can hold responsible for these conditions.

R. A. BACHMAN

CC Mr. Edison ✓
Mr. Chas. Edison
Mr. Mambert

Mr. Edison.

*We have decided to put
in two Hydrants
Johnson.*
Mason = 10002
actually need these
hydrants - S

November 1, 1916.

Mr. Phelan:

Please note the attached recommendation
of the Fire Chief regarding additional hydrants necessary
in Aniline and Phenol Divisions.

The cost of this work would be \$580.00.

If you decide to comply with his recom-
mendation kindly issue the necessary Purchase Order
on the Construction & Maintenance Division.

C Nicolai *on*
Construction & Maintenance
Service Division.

CC: to Messrs. Mason, Kammerhoff, Miller, Hudson,
McWilliams, C Edison & J J Allen. *Clearing House*

Davis

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

-REPORT-

September 30, 1916.

Mr. Charles Nicolai,
Division Manager.

Sir:-

In compliance with existing orders I respectfully recommend the following:

That three 2-way hydrants with standard regulation 2 1/2" outlets also extension of water main not less than 6" be layed and distributed for same, in location toward the new building now in course of construction, Amidophenol Plant, Aniline and Phenol Divisions, Silver Lake.

In my opinion this is necessary and should be taken up as soon as possible for proper protection in these Divisions.

John J. Allen
FIRE CHIEF.

COMBINED BUDGET FOR DECEMBER-1916.
THOS. A EDISON AFFILIATED INTERESTS
ESTIMATED AS OF DECEMBER 12, 1916.

RECEIVED
JAN 6 - 1917
U. S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE

	T.A.E.Inc. & E.P.Works.	T.A.E. Personal	Edison Storage Battery	Total.
<u>RECEIPTS</u>				
Receipts from Sales, etc.	\$1,084,500.00	\$288,927.44	\$300,000.00	\$1,673,427.44
Collections on Notes	220,000.00	-----	-----	220,000.00
Total Receipts for month	\$1,304,500.00	\$288,927.44	\$300,000.00	\$1,893,427.44
Balance at beginning of month	376,420.50	52,614.07	20,516.22	449,550.79
	<u>\$1,680,920.50</u>	<u>\$341,541.51</u>	<u>\$320,516.22</u>	<u>\$2,342,978.23</u>

<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>				
Pay Rolls	\$ 400,000.00	\$ 37,000.00	\$112,000.00	\$ 549,000.00
Travellers Expenses	20,000.00	-----	4,000.00	24,000.00
Petty Cash	5,000.00	700.00	1,000.00	6,700.00
Royalties & Rebates	-----	2,000.00	-----	2,000.00
Notes Payable	313,000.00	2,500.00	-----	315,500.00
Accts. Payable & Miscellaneous	845,000.00	200,000.00	221,000.00	1,266,000.00
Total Disbursements for month	\$1,584,000.00	\$242,200.00	\$338,000.00	\$2,164,200.00
Balance at end of month	96,920.50	99,341.51	17,483.78	178,778.23
	<u>\$1,680,920.50</u>	<u>\$341,541.51</u>	<u>\$320,516.22</u>	<u>\$2,342,978.23</u>

Est. - 97,000.00
Water Gas - 18,000.00
115,000.00
Mand. 1/16 30
195.
Interest 30

Mand. 60
Sales 10
Mand. 1/16 30
Sales 10

Divided to T.A.E. Co. \$120,000

ESTIMATED AND ACTUAL BUDGET FOR DECEMBER-1916.

T. A. Edison Personal Plants.

Estimate made Dec.12-16.

<u>RECEIPTS</u>	Estimate	Actual
Accounts Receivable	\$255,000.00	\$355,849.17
Royalties	4,000.00	2,119.14
Carbolic Shipments to Govt.	11,927.44	11,927.44
T. A. Edison, Inc.	18,000.00	18,000.00
Total receipts for month	\$288,927.44	\$389,895.75
Balance at beginning of month	52,614.07	52,614.07
	<u>\$341,541.51</u>	<u>\$442,509.82</u>
<u>DISBURSEMENTS</u>		
Accounts Payable	175,000.00	252,676.47
Pay Roll	37,000.00	38,172.58
Petty Cash	700.00	866.01
Royalties	2,000.00	2,646.41
Notes Payable	2,500.00	3,125.00
Miscellaneous Prompt Payments	10,000.00	51,214.60
N. F. Brady	15,000.00	15,000.00
Total Disbursements for month	\$42,200.00	364,401.37
Balance at end of month	99,341.51	78,108.45
	<u>\$341,541.51</u>	<u>\$442,509.82</u>

December 12th, 1916

H. S. Miller
Treasurer.

THOMAS A. EDISON INC

Directors elected at annual meeting of
stockholders held June 12, 1916:

Directors

Thomas A. Edison
Charles Edison
Carl H. Wilson
Stephen B. Mambert
Harry F. Miller.

Officers elected at annual meeting of Directors
held June 12, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, President
Charles Edison, Chairman of Board of Directors
Carl H. Wilson, Vice-Pres. & Gen. Mgr.
Stephen B. Mambert, Vice-Pres. & Financial Executive
Water Stevens, Vice-Pres. & Div. Mgr. Export Div.
William Maxwell, Vice-Pres. & Div. Mgr. Ems. Phono.Div.
Nelson C. Durand, Vice-Pres. & Div. Mgr. Dict.Mach.Div.
E. E. Hudson, Vice-Pres. & Div. Mgr. Prim. Battery Div.
L. W. McChesney, Vice-Pres. & Div. Mgr. Motion Pic.Div.
Harry F. Miller, Treasurer
Hamilton Muck, Secretary
Delos Holden, General Counsel
~~Walter D. Bokart, General Auditor.~~ resigned Sept 14/16

EDISON KINETOPHONE COMPANY

Directors elected at Annual Meeting of
stockholders held July 1, 1916:

Directors

Thomas A. Edison
Charles Edison
S. B. Lambert
H. P. Miller
C. H. Wilson.

At the annual meeting of the Board of
Directors the following officers were elected:

Officers

Charles Edison
Thomas A. Edison
S. B. Lambert
C. H. Wilson
H. P. Miller
Hamilton Lusk

Chairman of Board
President
V. P. & Financial Ex.
V. P. & C. H.,
Treasurer
Secretary

E. E. Memo. No. 4030 of July 14, 1916
indicates the following as directors and officers
of Edison Phonograph Works:

Directors

Thomas A. Edison
Charles Edison
C. H. Wilson
J. B. Lambert
H. F. Miller.

Officers

Charles Edison
Thomas A. Edison
C. H. Wilson
J. B. Lambert
H. F. Miller
George T. Owen

Chairman of Board
President
V. P. & C. M.
V. P. & Fin. Ex.
Treasurer
Secretary.

Edison General File Series

1916. Thomas A. Edison, Inc. - Fire [not selected] (E-16-77)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning the fire of December 9, 1914, that destroyed or damaged more than half of the buildings in the West Orange laboratory complex. There are only two items for 1916. One is a question about concrete fastenings; the other is an invoice for the erection of structural steel. Neither received the attention of Edison.

**Edison General File Series
1916. Visitors (E-16-78)**

This folder contains correspondence with individuals planning to meet with Edison, arranging for others to meet him, or thanking Edison for a recent visit. Among those visiting Edison's laboratory or home in 1916 were British munitions inspector Harry Anderton; New Jersey Commissioner of Labor Lewis T. Bryant; Nicholas P. Melnikoff, chief engineer to the Emperor of Russia; John H. Patterson, president of the National Cash Register Co.; Rear Admiral Joseph Strauss of the Department of the Navy's Bureau of Ordnance; Republican Party leader William R. Willcox, who managed the 1916 presidential campaign of Charles Evans Hughes; and Hidetsugu Yagi, professor of engineering at Tohoku Imperial University. Also included is correspondence pertaining to a visit by H. K. Raymenton, who presented Edison with a scrapbook, compiled by his father William H. Raymenton, commemorating the inventor's visit to Worcester, Massachusetts, in 1884. In addition, there is an interoffice communication from William H. Meadowcroft to Leonard C. McChesney regarding protocol for handling requests for appointments with Edison.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include letters of introduction and thanks; routinely declined requests for meetings, factory tours, and visits by youth or educational groups; and meeting requests that were approved in principle but about which no further documentation exists.

N. Ord. 6

In reply refer to this.

NAVY DEPARTMENT
BUREAU OF ORDNANCE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

February 4, 1916.

My dear Dr. Hutchison:

I shall be very glad to visit Mr. Edison
at his Works on Tuesday next. Will you kindly
send me the necessary directions by which I can
best reach his plant?

Very sincerely,

J Straus

Mr. M. R. Hutchison,
Orange, New Jersey.

Mr Edison
Straus will be at the Laboratory at
about 9 am Tuesday 8th inst
Tomorrow
Wm
max

2694

visitors

February 7, 1916.

Mr. L. W. McChesney:

Mr. Patterson, President of the National Cash Register Co., Dayton, Ohio, together with his Secretary, called on us to-day for the purpose of ascertaining our methods of doing business, organization, policy, efficiency, system, etc., and expressed a desire to visit our Motion Picture Studio. I told him we would be very glad to have him do so, and he said they would try and arrange to call at the Studio the latter part of this week, probably Friday. The Secretary said he would probably telephone you in advance to insure your being there. Then they come, please extend every possible courtesy and show Mr. Patterson everything he wants to see or know about.

CHT/IWW

C. H. T.

WILLIAM R. WILLCOX,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
165 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
ROOM 2135.

February 15th, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

I am anxious to call and see you
for a few minutes sometime within the next
week, or so, if you can make it conve-
nient to see me. It would be more con-
venient for me to go out in the afternoon
if it is as agreeable to you.

You will remember me doubtless
as former Chairman of the Public Service
Commission for the First District, but as
you see so many people, I am calling at-
tention to that fact.

Yours truly,

*Mr Edison
shall I ask
him what about?
measurings*

W R Willcox

7207

*Day I will see
him any time
in '16*

THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER COMPANY

JOHN H. PATTERSON,
PRES. AND GEN. MGR.

OFFICE AND FACTORY, DAYTON, OHIO
BRANCH FACTORIES: LONDON, ENGLAND. BERLIN, GERMANY. TORONTO, CANADA

CABLE ADDRESS
"NACARECO-DAYTON"

Broadway at 28th Street
Telephone 6116 Madison Square
O. COOLICAN, Manager

NEW YORK, N. Y. Feb. 23, 1916.

tar

Dear Mr. Edison:

I wish to express my appreciation of the very pleasant and profitable visit that I had with you a few days ago. My whole visit was an inspiration. I want to thank you cordially for all you said and for all I saw, and especially for what you told me about the maintenance of your physical and mental condition. Although we have tried, my secretary, Mr. Rybolt, and I have been unable to enumerate all of the many good points we gained by our visit.

I think it is impossible for you to really comprehend the magnitude of the good you are doing, not only as an inventor, but also as an example of what simple living will do for one. No one can adequately describe the vast amount of good your inventions are to humanity. Truly, the world is a better place because you are living in it.

If, in your busy life, you can find time to stop over at Dayton with me for a day or two, I will make it a point to be there and show you what we are trying to do, in a humble way, for our people.

Sincerely yours,

John H. Patterson

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,

East Orange, N. J.

no ans

Schenectady, N. Y.
April 10, 1946.

Mr. Edison's Laboratory,
West Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir,

Just a line to express my
appreciation for your kindness
in showing me over your laboratory
and the storage battery works
on Tuesday, 28th March.

Yours very truly

Kidetsugu Yagi.
Prof. of College of Engineering
Tohoku Imp. University
Japan.

Battery - Primary

Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated

Primary Battery Sales Division

*Day OK
I will see him*

Mr W H. Mondweroft:

June 12, 1916

Col Lewis T Bryant, Commissioner of Labor, State of New Jersey, is desirous of seeing Mr Edison and of introducing to him Dr Szamoltocki, Chemist of the Department of Labor, State of New Jersey, and he has requested me if possible to make an appointment for Thursday of this week, this being the regular day on which Col Bryant visits Newark.

Some time ago Dr Szamoltocki endeavored to visit our Aniline Plant in order to make the regular inspection of the Labor Department, but was not allowed to enter the plant, and one of the purposes of the Colonel's visit will be to explain to Mr Edison and to assure him that if Dr Szamoltocki is permitted to make his regular inspection, such information as may be obtained in this manner will be treated as absolutely confidential and will not be used in any manner other than for the purposes of the Labor Department.

I have known Col Bryant for some years and have been more or less desirous of having him become acquainted with Mr Edison and the Col has been desirous of meeting Mr Edison.

I feel that such a meeting will be beneficial in connection with the necessary relations between the Department of Labor and the various Edison Plants.

E E Hudson

EEH:CRH

*Telephoned Hudson
6/13/16
11 am
Wm*

F. A. WALLACE, PRES.
C. W. LEAVENWORTH, TREAS.

C. D. MORRIS, ASST. TREAS.
H. L. WALLACE, Secy.

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

SALES OFFICES:
NEW YORK, CHICAGO,
SAN FRANCISCO, LONDON.

SILVERSMITHS

CABLE ADDRESS: ENRECOL.
CODES USED: LIEBERS,
WESTERN UNION.

WALLINGFORD, CONN. U.S.A. June 30, 1916.

OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT FAW/L

Mr. Thomas Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

*Day will see
him*

Dear Sir:

We are the largest manufacturers of a certain line in the world and recognize the desirability of doing certain work automatically. We have good mechanical talent, and have for about ~~ten~~ years been experimenting to do this work by machinery, but so far have not succeeded.

I would like to have an interview with you. State to you our troubles and get your advice and suggestions. I believe there is a man somewhere that can solve this problem, and I am taking the liberty of writing you in the belief that if you know the nature of our wants could suggest the man. Our people are inclined I am afraid to go in a circle and it seems to me we now need the services of an inventor, who is not familiar with what we have done heretofore.

Yours truly,

R. WALLACE & SONS MFG. CO.

R. A. Wallace
President.

9366

AIR REDUCTION COMPANY

INCORPORATED

50 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK

OFFICE OF
WALTER W. BIRGE
PRESIDENT

July 21, 1916.

9709
Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

Day I am going away
in Aug for vacation
will be glad to see him
in Sept etc

Dear Sir:

Ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn recently spoke to one of our Directors, Mr. R. C. Pruyn, of Albany, with reference to a conversation which he had had with you concerning your interest in the products of the air; and Ex-Governor Glynn asked that I get in touch with you, - as I would be most pleased to do to talk over the matter and see what ideas you may have in regard thereto.

As our name indicates, we are engaged in the reduction of the air, using the Oxygen, Nitrogen, Argon, Neon and any other products that may be obtainable.

It would be a pleasure for me to have a little visit with you whenever you can spare the time, and if you will let me know when it would be convenient for you to see me, I shall be glad to make my plans accordingly.

Yours very truly,

Walter W. Birge

WWB/D

Thomas A. Edison Esq.

West Orange.

64, Oriental Street,

Newark N.J.

Sept 11th 1916

Dear Sir,

I am over from Sheffield, England, inspecting Shells, for the British Admiralty, made at the Crucible Steel Co. of America. Harrison N.J. and I should like to have the pleasure of an interview with you before I return, to England, which may be at any time now, for I have been here 6 months.

I have been up to see you three times, but of course had no appointment.

I have always been at great admiration of your discoveries, and as you will see by my card enclosed was Agent for your Car & Accumulators in Sheffield, but unfortunately the War stopped all business.

Thanking you in anticipation

Yours truly

Harry Anderton

297

ELECTRIC LIFTS & CRANES.
" WELDERS.
" FURNACES.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING.
DYNAMOS, MOTORS, ETC.
TELEPHONES.

"EDISON" Accumulators and Electric Cars.

ANDERTON & CO.,

ELECTRICAL EXPERTS AND CONTRACTORS.
72-74, SURREY STREET,
SHEFFIELD, England

*PHONE 681 (double six one.)

"KODAK" Time Recorders.

H. ANDERTON.

Encl.

September 14th. 1916.

Mr. Harry Anderton,
64 Oriental Street,
Newark, N. J.

Dear Sir:

Your favor of the 11th instant to Mr. Edison has been received. He has just returned from a vacation, and wishes me to say in reply that if you will call here tomorrow or Saturday morning or Monday morning he will see you for a few minutes.

Please ask for me.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

Memorandum

September 23rd. 1916.

Mr. Hayes:

On Wednesday next, September 27th, Mr. Edison is going to entertain the Old Time and Military Telegraphers. There will be 250 or 300 of them and we are going to give them lunch up in the storage battery building. We want to let them hear the Disc phonograph, so will you please make arrangements to have a machine up there and all ready for operation by 12 o'clock noon on next Wednesday. Had you not better arrange the matter so as to operate it yourself?

W. H. HEARDGROFT.

1
1042

Thomas A. Edison
George
Crawley

565 Mott Ave.
New York City
Oct 27 1916
Will send 25-16
see him

Dear sir.

I have traveled over two
thousand miles to visit the Electric
show that was held in Grand Central
Palace, & was very much pleased
with the display of "yesterday's
possibilities & to-morrow's
not in the least by now.
I am while I am in New York
& a second visit to America I am



My home is in Nebraska, and I
have decided to visit your home in
Orem, being it is so conveniently
and pleasantly situated. I shall not
fail to my best efforts to
enjoy and the pleasure of visiting
your home. I feel as tho
I was intruding upon your valuable
time by even writing to you. But
how are we to know, unless we ask
our selves or others.

Trusting that you will not over-
look this smallest of favors, I await
your permission at above address.

Yours Very Truly

Richard H. Paine.

October 28, 1916.

Mr. Richard O. Paine,
565 Mott Ave.,
New York City,
New York.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 25th inst. to Mr. Edison was received and has been shown to him. He says that if you wish to come over and take a general look around, you are at liberty to do so. He cannot give you permission to go through the Works as the visiting privilege has been entirely suspended, but if he is here when you call he will see you.

When you come, please inquire for me and I will arrange for you to meet Mr. Edison, if he is here.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.



OCT 31 1916

RR

Deferred

5450 Catharine St.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Oct. 30th 1916

Say will be
pleased to see him at 466

Mr. Thomas A. Edison
Orange, N.J.

1129

my dear Sir:-

In May, 1894 you
visited Worcester, Mass. at the request of
my father, Dr. W.H. Raymondson, and other
Worcester citizens, for the purpose of
giving a talk and demonstration of
your electrical inventions. As a souvenir
of this occasion my father prepared a
book which is a compilation of the
newspaper comments on your talk
which, after thirty-two years, make most
interesting reading. It was, for many

REGISTERED

years, my father's intention to visit Orange with me to present you with this book, thus giving me the opportunity of meeting you. This he was never able to do, and now that he is living in California it is his wish, and no less mine, that I hand you this book personally with his compliments.

If you can spare me a moment of your time I should consider it a great honor if you would allow me to place the book in your hands. As I am leaving for California on November 12th I would appreciate as early an appointment as is suitable to your convenience.

Trusting that you may find this possible I am

yours very respectfully,
H. K. Raymondton.

November 7, 1916.

Mr. H. Z. Aymenton,
5460 Catharine Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Sir:-

Your favor of the 30th ultimo was laid before Mr. Edison on his return from a trip out of town. He wishes me to say in reply that he will be glad to see you at the Laboratory when it is convenient for you to come over. So far as he knows, he expects to be here all of the present week.

Please inquire for me when you come.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

November 20, 1916.

Mr. L. C. McChesney:

A great many people ask for appointments for interviews with Mr. Edison. He has found in a great many cases that the subject of the proposed interview is something in which he is not at all interested, and his valuable time would be wasted had he granted the interview. Of course, this is not universally, but only in a large number of cases.

When a request for an interview is made now-a-days, Mr. Edison wishes to be informed as to the nature of the matter to be discussed. Then he is able to judge whether or not he can spare the time. Under his instructions, I answer requests for interviews accordingly.

As you are well acquainted with Mr. Higgins, do you not think it would be well for you to write to him to this effect? If you would prefer to have me write, I shall be glad to do so.

W.H. MEADOWCROFT.

A/1306.

SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN

ESTABLISHED 1845

MUNN & CO. INC.

H

WOOLWORTH BUILDING

233 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

November 28, 1916.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
Orange, N.J.

My dear Mr. Edison:

Will you allow me to introduce the
Commandeur, G. E. Elia, of Italy who is paying a visit
to this country. He is connected, I believe, with the
Vickers Works in England, and is an inventor of eminence.
I feel sure you will be pleased to make his acquaintance,
as he is a charming gentleman.

Yours very sincerely,

Charles A. Munn

from

The University Club
Fifth Avenue & 34th Street

12/6/1916

Dear Mr Edison: I have
with me Mr Melnikoff
whose card I enclose
he desires to pay his respects
to you. May we come
out on Friday and call
for a few minutes
Yours truly
Samuel Reiss

1498

Nicholas P. Melnikoff

Chief Engineer of the Cabinet of His Majesty the Emperor of Russia and
Professor of the Electro-technical Institute of the Emperor Alexander III

Chief Engineer of Russian
Red Cross Society, (N. R.)

Petrograd

December 7, 1916.

Mr. Samuel Hill,
c/o The University Club,
Fifth Avenue & 54th Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Hill:

Your note of yesterday's date to Mr. Edison has been received and shown to him. He is so busy on some important experiments that he has no time to write, but has requested me to say that he will be glad to see you and Mr. Metnikoff tomorrow.

I would suggest, either between ten and twelve o'clock, or between two and four.

Yours very truly,

Assistant to Mr. Edison.

A/1498.

Edison General File Series

1916. Warren County Warehouse Co. [not selected] (E-16-79)

This folder contains routine documents pertaining to the Warren County Warehouse Co., a subsidiary of the Edison Portland Cement Co. The three items for 1916 all relate to annual meetings.

Edison General File Series
1916. West Orange Laboratory (E-16-80)

This folder contains correspondence and other documents relating to operations at the West Orange laboratory. Among the items for 1916 are documents pertaining to the installation of an illuminated American flag by Valentine Electric Sign Co. of Atlantic City, N.J.; the organization of a militia unit at the laboratory; the paving of Valley Road in front of the laboratory; the rearrangement of the experimental and music rooms on third floor of the main building; and the disposition of scrap and surplus platinum. There are also a few items concerning chemical experiments. Although the laboratory's day-to-day operations were handled primarily by Charles Edison and assistant chief engineer John P. Constable, there are some documents, such as a memorandum about purchasing window screens for the library, that bear marginal notations by Edison.

Approximately 20 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected material includes routine orders and payments for equipment, supplies, and fixtures; expense sheets and other accounting documents; routine administrative documents handled by secretaries; and items relating to building improvements and inspections.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co.

OFFICE OF
PRESIDENT

7396
Edison Laboratories,

Akron, Ohio, Feb. 25, 1916.

Gentlemen:-

The development and research departments along mechanical and chemical lines are meeting with rapid growth at The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company.

We find it necessary to revise our reports and statistics of the several research departments, to bring about a proper cooperation among them. We have therefore appointed three men from our organization to study methods in use in other successful organizations of this sort.

It will be a favor to us if you will allow our representatives to spend possibly a day with you during the week of March 6th, for the purpose of obtaining information as to the system you employ for cooperation among various lines of development work. We shall be glad to return the courtesy whenever we have opportunity.

An early reply will be appreciated.

Yours truly,

THE GOODYEAR TIRE & RUBBER COMPANY

By

President

J. H. Seiberling

March 18, 1916.

Mr. Alsquist:-

It is Mr. Edison's aim to maintain at the Laboratory, an efficient automobile service. He wishes you to take charge of this Department and be responsible for the proper maintenance and operation of the cars involved in the service.

You will be the one to whom requests for the use of cars are made, and will try to arrange for the very best service possible. Your immediate superior is Mr. Lutz and you should confer with him on matters of importance before taking the cars up with Mr. Edison. You should arrange to keep careful record of the cost of operating your Department, not only for our own cars, but for the cars belonging to the individual members of our organization using the garage.

Your regular supplies should be purchased according to the organization method of making purchases for the Laboratory. You will however, be authorized to purchase parts in emergencies that are needed to repair disabled trucks etc. in outlying districts to the extent of \$30.00.

The Treasury Department will advance you a cash capital of \$30.00, and will replenish this to the amount of the receipted bills which you present from time to time, the amounts to be advanced only according to your actual requirements.

Copies to Mr. Edison.
" Hutchinson,
" H. Miller,
" Lambert,
" Lutz,
" Kellow.

Charles Edison.

Deferred

Platinum

5/16/16 Keep the Platinum till further
notice - E

Keep it till I return

March 23rd 1916

Platinum is constantly rising

Mr. Edison:

Here is Louis Ott's report about our platinum ware and scrap. You will see that the first sheet refers to platinum and silver ware for Laboratory use. He has taken these articles and locked them up in his closet in the chemical room. The platinum ware and scrap I have delivered to Harry Miller, who has locked it up in the big safe.

You will see that Louis Ott has attached a yellow sheet at the back of his report showing the value at \$80.00 to \$100.00 per ounce. Shall I go ahead and sell this, or wait until you return?

I think we had better keep the Laboratory utensils until you come, so that you can determine yourself what should be kept or sold.

MEADOWCROFT.

Wm

Call my attention to it when you get back

Mr Edison:
Shall we do anything
about this?
Meadowcroft

#1

Mr. H. F. Miller:

As you are already aware,
Mr. Andrews in the Chemical Room
is making Para Amido Phenol in an
experimental way, and we decided ^{the costs} ~~it~~
should be ~~the~~ charged against Mr. Edison
personally for the present. He can
transfer the whole account later.

Now, there is something on
the other side of the account, as
Andrews is producing. He have shipped
3 ^{lbs} of the stuff, so please make out
a bill against A. Hollander & Sons, 143
E. Kinney St., Newark, N. J. for 3 ^{lbs}
Para Amido Phenol @ \$12 per ^{lb} = \$36.

W. H. Hollander & Sons

Apr 18/16

501135

Nothing doing
 Mr Edison: Why in gods name do
 we want so many
 The time of serum when for

and mosquitos has
 if we open windows
 we get them.

Mr. Scott
 bids for special
 these swivel windows.
 find them attached.

The upper is
 cheapest. Don't you think
 frame will last the longest?

May 22/16

3 only

104
June 19th, 1916.

Messrs: C. Nelson, Mambert, Hutchison, Olson, Luhr, Halpin, Simpson, Lueder,
H. Miller, Mudd.

The National Guard has been called out for service in Mexico. In view of possible trouble here and elsewhere, it has been suggested that a Militia unit of some kind be organized in the Laboratory.

Accordingly an informal meeting will be held on the top floor of the Laboratory Building at twelve o'clock (12:00) noon today, to discuss the possibility of such an organization.

All those interested are invited to attend.

JPC:MSH

John F. Constable,
Assistant Chief Engineer.

THOMAS A. EDISON, INC.

RECORDED JUL 28 1916
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

JUL 18 1916
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

LABORATORY

ORANGE, N. J. June 28th 1916.

Mr. Edison:

find out who is doing it - Don't mix Lab with Incorp

I t came to my attention that the letter heading of the Incorporated was to be revised, and all made uniform throughout.

It was also suggested that the word "Inc". be taken out and the word "Laboratory" put over to the left where I have indicated in pencil and that this similar letter heading, so changed, be used for the Laboratory correspondence.

I do not know whether this has been presented to you to be passed upon or not, but I want to suggest that such a change should not be made. Your Laboratory letter heading in script is known far and wide throughout the country and abroad, and has been in use so many years that it seems almost like a trade mark.

There is another and I consider a very good reason for not making any change. If your Laboratory correspondence is conducted on a letter heading practically similar to the letter heading of the Incorporated, it will give rise to countless mistakes by reason of letters belong to one place going to the other.

MEADOWCROFT.

*Mr. Kellow:
You see I was right - Please see the proper person & make sure Mr Edison's instructions are complied with. In other words, the Laboratory letter head as it now stands is to be left severely alone. Wm. H. Kellowcroft
6/29/16*

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

✓ Call the address "Edison's New York"

*From the Laboratory
of
Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N.J.*

1. 1.
THOMAS A. EDISON *Mr.*

LABORATORY

ORANGE, N.J.

meins

July 13th. 1916.

Mr. Edison:

In the Chemical Storage Room we have had for over fifteen years two barrels of Bichromate of Potash. One contains 247 pounds net and the other 357 pounds net, making a total of 604 pounds altogether.

That pink sheet of the Grades Reporting Bureau says that Bichromate of Potash is quoted at 39 to 43 cents per pound. Allowing perhaps 10% for their inaccuracy, this would still be a respectable price.

Shall I try to sell it, or shall I get Mr. Emory to try to sell it as over-plus or waste material?

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

memo

July 14th. 1916.

Mr. Ludwig Ott:

I reported the Bichromate of Potash to Mr. Edison, and he says that we will sell it. Mr. Emery takes charge of the selling of these left over products, and Mr. Edison has requested him to sell this, except 25 pounds, which you had better take out right away and keep in a box in the store room.

I would suggest to you that you take out this 25 pounds at once, as the other part of the stuff is liable to be moved very quickly.

W. H. MEADOWCROFT.

FARNHAM YARDLEY
MAYOR
TELEPHONE 1843

TOWN OF WEST ORANGE
NEW JERSEY
MUNICIPAL BUSINESS

GEORGE W. FOSTER
TOWN CLERK
TELEPHONE 1242

File

West Orange, N. J.,
August 26, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
West Orange, N. J.

Buchman's What

Dear Mr. Edison:-

Do you think

Σ

I write you regarding the paving of Valley Road. I, with the Street Committee, the town Engineer, and several contractors have given the matter careful consideration; and while I think there are other pavements than Belgian Block, that are equally as good, or better, I do not think the present condition on Valley Road will warrant us in laying them.

We are now putting down, as you probably know, a three foot Belgian Block gutter, grouted. The space between the gutter and the twelve inch of Block

FARNHAM YARDLEY
MAYOR
TELEPHONE 1343

TOWN OF WEST ORANGE
NEW JERSEY
MUNICIPAL BUSINESS

GEORGE W. FOSTER
TOWN CLERK
TELEPHONE 1343

Mr. J. A. G. #7

outside of the rails leaves this space so small and makes two joints butting the Belgian Blocks and I am of the opinion that the edges on both sides would soon chip away if concrete were used.

We have at present enough (one sixth) of the abutting property owners to proceed with the ordinance for paving, but feel that we would like to please the majority of interested property owners.

If I have made it plain to you and if you approve of this, would very much like to have your signature.

Yours truly,

R. P. Laidlaw
Chairman of Street Committee

C O P Y

September 12th, 1916.
TAB-9-1109

My dear Mr. Edison:

Regarding the attached letter of the town of West Orange, written by Mr. B. P. Laidlaw whereon you wrote "Bachman - what do you think?".

In this respect I beg to state that I think that they have made a mistake by putting Belgian Block in the gutters in the first place. They should have used cement from the curb to the Belgian block border on the outside of the car track, which would have given sufficient room to drive on. If they used Belgian Block across the entire road it would make it awfully noisy and unpleasant driving, as I notice all vehicles now make it a point to stay in the car tracks, having the wheels travel in the rails.

If your original suggestion would have been carried out in having concrete throughout it would have been a credit to the town. As it is now, I believe Mr. Laidlaw is more or less right that the edges would crumble away unless they put an iron runner on both sides which would work out all right.

(signed) Robert A. Bachman.

The original of this memorandum was sent to Mr. B. P. Laidlaw on September 15th. 1916.

W. ORANGE
LAB.

September 19th, 1916.

Mr. Charles Edison:

Confirming our recent conversation I would like to suggest the following changes in arrangement of the third floor of the laboratory.

First: that the partitions on the north side of the music room be removed so as to make one large room. Reason: the two small rooms formed by this partition are not used at present and only serve as a place to store junk in.

Second: the small music room could be moved into this large room and incorporated with it which would allow the movement of the office as explained later. I would recommend that the music room be fixed up so as to be a show room of the laboratory in which stock phonographs of the Edison and other makes which we have a number already could be demonstrated and also tested. This would add greatly to Mr. Hayes' convenience as his work would all be in one room. I would also suggest that the rack for music and cabinet for records be systematically arranged and that all junk be cleared out of this room.

Third: I would recommend that the present music room be given to Mr. Kellow as an office as the present office is not large enough to accommodate his men and Mr. Miller's men. By removing the partition which now separates Mr. Dimwiddle's room from the music room ample room would be available for Mr. Kellow and Mr. Miller's men. Mr. Dimwiddle informs me that a small space in Mr. Kennedy's room would be sufficient for his needs.

Fourth: The Photographic Service to remain as it is with the exception that shelves should be provided for the proper storage and filing of negatives which are now piled in one corner of the music room.

Fifth: I would recommend that Mr. Holland and his assistant be transferred from the Galvanometer room to the room now occupied by Mr. Miller's men and Mr. Kellow. Reason: Mr. Holland would be in a better position nearer the draughting room and closely connected with the Engineering Department, also the present state in the Galvanometer room is largely taken up with some of Mr. Mambert's officers and is hardly suitable for some of Mr. Holland's experimental work. Also the Galvanometer room should be reserved for fine instruments and material of that character a great deal of which is already stored there. The space on the north side of the laboratory opposite the elevator should be reserved for experimental purposes and future need. I would also like to call attention to the fact that the toilets and wash-basin on the third floor are in bad shape and would advise that some time in the future this be revised and made more sanitary and convenient.

I am submitting herewith sketch showing the purposed rearrangement. If this meets with your approval kindly advise.

JOHN P. CONSTABLE,
CHIEF ENGINEER.

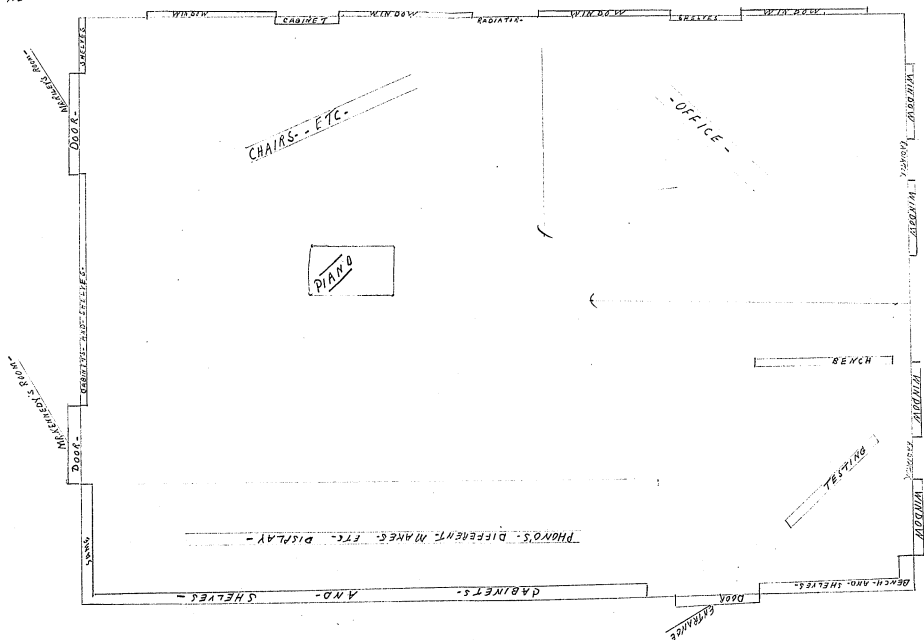
[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Proposed arrangement
of Music Room
Music Room Laboratory -

CB Hayes 1/16/66

VALLEY ROAD

FRONT



SIDE

A hand-drawn floor plan of the 1st floor of a building. The plan is oriented with a north arrow pointing towards the top right. The layout includes the following rooms and areas:

- Top Left:** A large room labeled "Kunming Records Exp." with a smaller area labeled "Kunming Records T. Room Exp." below it.
- Top Right:** A room labeled "Dicks Hoyer's".
- Center Top:** A room labeled "Phones" with several small squares representing phone booths.
- Center Right:** A room labeled "Panel Testing" with a desk and a chair.
- Center Left:** A room labeled "Nuclear Reflow" with a desk and a chair.
- Center:** A room labeled "Photo Service" with a desk and a chair.
- Bottom Left:** A room labeled "Dus. Exp. Holland".
- Bottom Left (below Dus. Exp. Holland):** A room labeled "Amos. Exp."
- Bottom Center:** A room labeled "Chief Eng. Office" with a desk and a chair.
- Bottom Center (below Chief Eng. Office):** A room labeled "Drafting Room" with a desk and a chair.
- Bottom Right:** A room labeled "Sample Room" with a desk and a chair.
- Bottom Far Right:** A room labeled "Tool Drafting" with a desk and a chair.

The drawing is a simple line sketch with handwritten labels. The rooms are connected by a central corridor or open space. The overall shape of the building is roughly rectangular with some irregularities in the layout.

211
Type A West Orange - Lab
VALENTINE ELECTRIC SIGN COMPANY
OF ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

20 N. CALIFORNIA AVENUE

T. E. VALENTINE
PRESIDENT

September 21, 1916.

Mr. William H. Meadowcroft, Sec'y.,
Edison Laboratories,
West Orange, N. J.

515

Dear Sir:-

We are in receipt of an order from Mr. Henry L. Doherty to deliver an electrified American flag to Mr. Edison, and to erect the same in whatever location you may direct.

We would like to send from here whatever hanging rig will be necessary to put the flag in the proper position and would ask that you send us a rough pencil drawing showing on what part of the building the flag is to go, whether on the roof or wall, and with such details of the building as will enable us to make up the necessary iron work here.

We would also ask you to advise us whether or not one of your electricians will make the connections between the flag and the supply lines.

The hoods and flashing apparatus have been ordered shipped direct to you from the Chicago factory and marked in your care.

Also please advise whether your current is A. C. or D. C. so we can send the proper motor for the flashing apparatus.

Awaiting your reply for which we thank you in advance, we are

Yours very truly,

VALENTINE ELECTRIC SIGN CO.

T. E. Valentine, PRESIDENT.

TEV/EMT

Mr. Edison
Where will you
have it placed?
Meadowcroft

Consult with
Luh & Charles E

October 25, 1916.

Valentine & Company,
Atlantic City, N.J.
Gentlemen:

This is to certify that your installation
of the Electric Flag on my Factory Buildings was com-
pleted very promptly and very satisfactorily, and I
am very much pleased with your work.

Yours very truly,

SECRETARIAL SERVICE DEPARTMENT OF THOMAS A. EDISON, PERSONAL.

Memorandum No. 1442

SUBJECT:

Changes in Experimental Recording
Studio.

Oct. 31, 1916.

Date

Mr. Hamilton Musk, Secretary,
Thomas A. Edison, Incorporated:

Mr. A. M. Kennedy of the
Laboratory staff has requested this morning that arrange-
ments be made in accordance with directions to Mr. Thomas
A. Edison for certain changes on Experimental Recording
Studio as follows:

First: Move padded booth
from South side of Building to Northeast corner, and make
reducing collar to fit new horn.

Second: Erect partitions to
separate Recording Room, Record Room and Artists' Waiting
Room and around Toilet in Waiting Room.

Third: Furnish and install
one new basin.

Fourth: Move present door to
South side of Building.

Inasmuch as this Building is
Incorporated property, no doubt you will want to arrange
for these changes in your own organization. Will you
not kindly therefore, if proper, co-operate with Mr.
Kennedy in this regard to the end that changes may be
made promptly in accordance with Mr. Edison's wishes.

I am,

Thanking you for your attention.

R. W. Kellow,
Secretary.

C.C. to Clearing House and Mr. Kennedy.

RWK/MH

**Edison General File Series
1916. World War I (E-16-81)**

This folder contains correspondence and other documents concerning Edison's views about World War I and war-related matters. Included are remarks by Edison about compulsory military education, a national East Coast highway, the use of chemical weapons and searchlights, and his attitude toward the French, whom he characterized as "one of the finest people who dwell on Earth." Among the correspondents are Charles G. Curtis of the International Curtis Marine Turbine Co., mineralogist George F. Kunz, and Edison's brother-in-law William W. Nichols. There is also a letter from Col. Charles H. Sherrill, grand marshal of the Citizens Preparedness Parade, thanking Edison for his participation in the march, which took place in New York City on May 13, 1916. Other organizations represented in the documents include the Aircraft Defense League, the National Security League, and the Universal Military Training League.

Approximately 15 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items include specific inquiries that Edison declined to comment upon or referred elsewhere, as well as those of a more general nature, many from students, that received either no answer or a form letter stating that Edison was too busy to reply. Also unselected are numerous theories, essays, plans, poems, and printed documents submitted to Edison on themes related to war and military preparedness.

FOUR HUNDRED AND FIVE FIFTH AVENUE

6382

January
Third,
Nineteen-sixteen.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N.J.

Your 3rd at hand -

Dear Mr. Edison

glad you feel that way
Nations change, look at

The enclosed item from the Sunday
Times explains exactly what I have in mind.
The sooner we are prepared against any one
or more foes, the better it will be. I
have breathed very much more freely since
the matter has been put into the hands of
the intelligent Naval Board.
With best wishes for much happiness
and good fortune during the coming year.
believe me

Very sincerely yours,

GFA/P
Encl.

heretofore be a
Military matters

5

URGES ALLIANCE AGAINST ANY FOE

Director Barrett Tells Science
Congress That We Face the
Hostility of Europe.

SAFETY ONLY IN UNITY

Warns Latin-Americans That Their
Sovereignty Would Fall If
Ours Was Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The most
extreme expression as to the meaning
of Pan-Americanism, the one absorbing
topic before the second Pan-American
Scientific Congress, came today from
John Barrett, Director General of the
Pan-American Union, when he said that
before the war in Europe ended the
countries of the New World must per-
fect a new alliance that would be ready
to meet possible aggressions from the
victorious side. Mr. Barrett said that
while those aggressions might not be
made, it was certain that the end of
the war would see the American coun-
tries regarded with suspicion by both sides
in Europe—the victors feeling that they
had won in spite of America's concep-
tion of neutrality, the losers feeling they
had lost because of it.

Mr. Barrett said that what he called
the new Monroe Doctrine must mean
something more than that the United
States should go to the defense of a
Latin-American country menaced in its
integrity by a foe from overseas. It
must mean, he said, in the new equality
of the Americas, that countries to the
south must rally to the defense of the
United States should its integrity be
endangered. A southern republic, he
asserted, could not be overthrown while
the United States remained free and
strong, but that with the United States
crushed, all the American republics
would have short tenure of freedom.

Mr. Barrett's remarks were received
with pleasure by the Latin-American
delegates. They agreed with the position
taken by Secretary Lansing, the Chilean
Ambassador, in opening the general ex-
plains of the Scientific Congress, that
the Monroe Doctrine was not a new
principle derived from all the
Americas. Despite the fact that the
Pan-American Union, of which Mr.
Barrett is the active head, is an official
body under the direction of the
American Secretary of State and the
chief of diplomatic relations here from
all American States, it cannot be re-
garded as anything but the Washington
Government.

Mr. Barrett's remarks are widely at
variance with the views expressed at
the opening of the Scientific Congress
by Secretary Lansing. Where President
Wilson had given some promise the im-
pression that he regarded Pan-Am-
ericanism as a development supplementing
the Monroe Doctrine, Mr. Lansing de-
clared today that the two policies were
distinct and would continue side by side
without implying each other. The Mon-
roe Doctrine, he said, was a national
policy of the United States designed
and perpetuated for its own protection.
Pan-Americanism, he said, was an in-
ternational policy for the general good
and progress of the Western hemi-
sphere.

In part, Mr. Barrett spoke as follows:
"Both victor and vanquished in the
European war will be hostile to Amer-
ica at the close of hostilities. The for-
mer will say it won in spite of the at-
titude of the United States and the
other American republics, and the latter
will say it lost because of the attitude of
the United States and its sister repub-

licity of an opportunity for citizens of
the United States both in public and
private life gathered here at strengthen
their newly made friendships with the
Latin-Americans.

Severals of social functions have been
arranged for the coming week, and at
the close of the congress the United
States will for another week be the host
of the visiting delegates. The State De-
partment announced today that when
the congress adjourns the delegates
would be taken on special trains en
route as far as Boston, some then being
sent at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and
New York. The adjournment of the con-
gress tomorrow will be a clearing day
for resolutions. All Chairmen of dele-
gations have been requested to present
at that meeting such resolutions as they
have to offer.

Many of the organizations which have
been meeting here this week in conjunc-
tion with the Scientific Congress held
their final sessions today. In addition
to the secret or more secret meetings
of the congress, fifteen distinct Ameri-
can societies have been in session. It
is estimated that nearly one thousand
addresses have been held in various
meetings in one day. Societies which
held final meetings today were the
American Civic Association, the Ameri-
can Society of International Law, the
American Biological Society, and the
American Statistical Society, and the
Tombigwa foreign delegates to the
scientific congress were guests of
the American delegation at a dinner party.

*Buenos Aires, Dec. 31.—*Press cam-
paign in Argentina upon the proceedings
of the Scientific Congress indicated that
the authorities in considered political
rather than scientific in character. The
press in general expresses satisfaction
with the declaration of Secretary of
State Lansing and the progress of Pan-
Americanism.

DEFINES MONROE DOCTRINE. Is a Policy, Not International Law, Roos Explains.

Special to The New York Times.
WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Senator
Ellis Root of New York said today that
the Monroe Doctrine could never be the
subject of discussion by the Pan-
American Institute of International Law
because the Institute was a
policy and not a matter of law. Mr.
Root was speaking at an informal ses-
sion of the institute at the Pan-
American Building this morning, at
which he, ex-Secretary of State Hubert
Bacon, James Brown Scott, and others
discussed a special organization for the
purpose of getting a general agreement,
almost amounting to a codification, as to
certain points of international practice.

"An official body," said Mr. Root,
"would move too slowly for this pur-
pose, perhaps would do nothing. This
is so because the representatives would
make no move on any subject before
they had communicated with their Gov-
ernments. On the other hand, a body
of unofficial experts like the question
important to our minds, will express
opinion and the institute could then
advise the Government to improve the
Americas with the importance and
necessity of establishing solidly these
constructive of the rules and
principles of international law upon the
long fast in those opinions against all
the world."

The earliest doctrine in the doctrine
of exclusion," said Mr. Root in an-
swer to a question. "Some European
countries have never prevented the im-
trine that some of their nationals can
become naturalized, with no claim re-
maining on his native land and no claim
remaining of the native land on him.
That would be a matter on which the
institute could not recommend and thus
impose the world with its
weakness."

"How about the Monroe Doctrine?"
was the next question.
"That can never be the subject of
discussion by the institute," he re-
sponded Mr. Root, "because it is an
expression of policy and not a question
of law."

tion of neutrality, the house feeling they had lost because of it.

Mr. Harrell said that what he called the Monroe Doctrine must mean something more than that the United States should go to the defense of a Latin-American country assailed in its integrity by a foe from overseas. It must mean, he said, in the new equality of the Americas, that countries to the south must rally to the defense of the United States should its integrity be endangered. A southern republic, he asserted, could not be overthrown while the United States remained free and strong, but that with the United States crushed, all the various republics would have short tenure of freedom.

Mr. Harrell's remarks were received with pleasure by the Latin-American delegates. They agreed with the position taken by Senor Suarez, the Cuban ambassador, in questioning the extension of the Monroe Doctrine to make it a general principle derived from all the Pan-American Congresses of which Mr. Harrell is the active head. It is an official body, under the leadership of the American Secretary of State and the chiefs of diplomatic missions here from all American States, he cannot be regarded as speaking for the Washington government.

Mr. Harrell's remarks are widely at variance with the views expressed at the opening of the Senate by Secretary Lansing, where President Wilson had given every people the impression that he regarded Pan-Americanism as a development supplanting the Monroe Doctrine. Mr. Lansing declared clearly that the policy was distinct and would continue side by side without impairing either. The Monroe Doctrine, he said, was a national policy of the United States designed and perpetuated for its own protection. Pan-Americanism, he said, was an international policy for the general good and progress of the Western Hemisphere.

In part, Mr. Harrell spoke as follows: "Both victor and vanquished in the late war will be hostile to America at the close of hostilities. The fortitude of the United States and the way it will say it lost because of the attitude of the United States and its sister republics."

In the minds and thoughts of every body interested in Pan-Americanism is the question: "What is going to happen to Pan-America when this war is over?" The American republics must stand together for the eventualities that may possibly develop.

"While every one would deplore any agitation or segregation that a European nation, or a group of European nations, following this struggle, should undertake any territorial aggrandizement in the Western Hemisphere, or in any way lay claim to territory that would contravene the Monroe Doctrine, it must be borne in mind, and cannot for a moment be overlooked, that whatever way this war results there may be little or no harm for the United States and the other nations which form Pan-America."

"No matter, therefore, how fully and just the nations of America have been in their efforts to preserve their nationality and in so not interfere on either side of this conflict, the war passions and the war fever of the peoples and the governments of the victorious group of nations may well tend to weaken the Pan-Americanism toward the Monroe Doctrine and toward the relationship with individual countries of the Western Hemisphere which will demand absolute solidarity of action on the part of the American republics to preserve their very integrity."

Must Unite in Defense.

"In the light of this terrible though regrettable possibility, one must have thought minds out, and that is: 'If a foreign foe were to succeed in destroying the sovereignty of the United States it would only be a question of time when that foe would destroy the sovereignty of every other American republic.'"

In turn, there is no doubt whatever that if any foreign foe ever succeeded in extending its domination over a considerable part of Latin-America and if the nations of Latin-America should become dependencies, it would inevitably follow that the United States would run the same fate, because no foreign foe could achieve such a result except by a victory over the United States."

"All Pan-America will, therefore, rejoice if this conference shall give the inspiration, though it might not be able to write the act, because it is not a political gathering, for the actual adoption of the Monroe Doctrine into a Pan-American Doctrine which will mean that the Latin-American republics, in the event the United States were attacked by a foreign foe, would, with all their physical and moral force, stand for the protection and sovereignty of the United States just as quickly as the United States would stand for their sovereignty and integrity."

With a Pan-American doctrine recognized and approved by all the American republics there would be no danger for the sovereignty and peace of Pan-America, and the greatest step possible for practical peace among all nations would be achieved."

Entertaining Visiting Scientists.

The congress concludes tomorrow the first week of its session, and among the delegates the sentiment prevails that aside from the barriers of boundary and fixed political conditions, there is no reason to believe that Pan-American unity is far from realization.

Another week will be spent here. Next week sessions will be devoted largely to consideration of papers on political and scientific subjects and the discussion of international law, but there will be

Spelled in The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—(By-Special) Illus. Post of New York said today that the Monroe Doctrine could never be the subject of discussion by the Pan-American Institute of International Law because the Monroe Doctrine was a policy and not a matter of law. Mr. Root was speaking at an informal session of the Institute at the Pan-American Building this morning, at which he, ex-Secretary of State Robert Bacon, James Brown Scott, and others discussed a special organization for the purpose of getting a general agreement almost amounting to a ratification, as to certain points of international practice.

"An official body," said Mr. Root, "would move too slowly for this purpose, perhaps would do nothing. This is so because the representatives would make as move on any subject before they had communicated with their governments. On the other hand, a body of unofficials, expert in the question, important in our minds, with experience, and then the Institute can succeed in improving all the American Governments with the importance and necessity of establishing and bettering these constructions of the rules and principles of international law and bringing fast to those opinions against all the world."

"The easiest doctrine is the doctrine of equalization," said Mr. Root in answer to a question. "Some European nations have never accepted the doctrine that one of their nationals can become naturalized, with no claim remaining on the native land and no claim that would be a matter on which the Institute could make recommendations and increase the world with its unanimity."

"How about the Monroe Doctrine?" was the next question.

"That can never be the subject of discussion before the Institute," answered Mr. Root, "because it is an expression of policy and not a question of law."

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

[CONTINUED FROM PRECEDING FRAME]

E. W. DURANT, JR.
CHARLESTON, S. C.

January 7, 1916.
I say I have not written anything
about subject heretofore I am
quite sure that the Army
will in time ~~recess~~ ^{recess} a
Military Road from Maine to
Orange, New Jersey.
My dear Mr. Edison:
As a Member of the Committee on Bridges and Highways,
the South built and reinforced
appointed by the Chamber of Commerce of the City of Charleston, S. C.,
concrete for the new
I am anxious to get your views as to Government Coastal Highways,
Artillery, & movement of
which views I can lay before my Committee.

We are very much interested in this section in building
good roads, and it has occurred to me that one of the necessary
features of preparedness would be a first-class highway as near the
coast as possible, which would connect up the country perhaps from
Washington south.

I understand that this is one of the propositions which
has your approval, and am therefore writing thinking you may have
written some articles on this subject, or pamphlets which you might
send me, and which would give your views on this matter, as at this
time our counties and State are in a mood I believe to cooperate with
the Government in a general plan for highways.

If you can comply with my request I will deem it an
especial favor to this entire community.

Yours very truly,

E. W. Durant Jr.

EWD.Jr.-CBB

6466

TELEPHONE MURRAY HILL 9231

[1916]

Merchants Safety Equipment Corporation

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

505 FIFTH AVENUE

NEW YORK

6808

January 25th, 1915.

Thomas A. Edison, Esq.,
East Orange, N. J.

*The General Electric Co
have I understand the best
Searchlights & they made many
for the Panama Exposition*

My dear Sir:-

The writer is organizing an anti-aircraft gun

AND SEARCHLIGHT CORPS, for the defense of Greater New York.

*These have now all been
sold to Russia for
war purposes*
Could you put me in touch with the proper parties to see, as regards the most powerful type of searchlight that may be purchased for such purposes.

Would your firm be interested in manufacturing such defense instruments and what is their approximate cost?

I would thank you to refrain from giving the matter any publicity until after I have had a talk with such of your department heads, as you may refer me to.

Assuring you that it would be considered an honor to meet you in person and receive your practical advice on the matter as suggested, and thanking you for such consideration as you can grant my request,

Very truly yours,

Walter E. Kittel

Room 803,
505 Fifth Avenue.

W. E. Kittel,
Organization Secretary,
Aircraft Defense League.

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May 18, 1916.

Thomas Edison, Esq.,
Llewellyn Park,
West Orange, N. J.

My dear Mr. Edison;

I would not feel that my duties as Grand Marshal had been properly concluded until I had written you a special expression of thanks for the part which you contributed to the Parade. The fact that a man of your standing and of your years should have marched all the way with the Engineering Division was a lesson in patriotism and preparedness which will carry far. Those of us who have this movement so much at heart thank you warmly for what you have done.

Very sincerely,

C. H. Sherrill.

Grand Marshal.

CHS/LT.

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OBJECT—To carry forward a nation-wide campaign of education which will demand of Congress the creation and permanent maintenance of a non-partisan Tariff Commission of the highest personnel, which shall be given the broadest powers possible under the Constitution, in the end that tariff enactments shall be based upon ascertained facts and be for the interests of ALL THE PEOPLE rather than for political expediency.

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TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6039

May 20, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
 Thomas A. Edison, Inc.,
 Orange, N. J.

My dear Sir:-

Some of our directors and members of the Advisory Committee, whose names appear above, have asked me to work out a plan for compulsory military training that would be adequate and which would as speedily as possible provide a large body of trained and efficient men -(citizens soldiers)- upon whom the government might call in case of need. An outline of a tentative plan is enclosed covering which we shall be glad to have your criticisms.

The occasion of this letter is to inquire of you, as a large employer, what value you would attach to the training proposed as preparatory equipment for employment. Other things being substantially equal would you give a young man who had taken this training, a preference in employment, and to what extent? What we wish to determine is the commercial value of such training.

We hope you will answer promptly and permit us to quote from your reply. A copy of this will be sent to one hundred business concerns whose opinion we desire.

Very truly yours,

H. H. Gross
 President

8848

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Say

I believe in Universal and
Compulsory Military Education
for every young ^{man} ~~above~~ 18 years
First period ^{to be for} six months and
thereafter one month ~~of~~ each
year for 6 years.

I would not complicate this
with any rewards or schooling
as suggested by Mr Gross.

~~the~~

}

File

August 26th. 1916.

Mr. W. W. Nichols,
American Embassy,
Paris, France.

Dear Sir:

France is undergoing a cataclysmic experience which has disturbed the even tenor of her industrial - her commercial life in ways that may still prove ultimately of immense value to her national prestige - for already active elements with characteristic French enterprise are seeking solutions to her now industrial problems of great magnitude with a higher perspicacity and efficiency. She will succeed - for she is taking unto herself the best of what she learns from others in the wise realization that no one people can have a monopoly of any knowledge any more than it can of the other good things of life.

That we of the United States may help, furnish great cause for rejoicing. It bespeaks an international comity between our two nations fraught with possibilities. Our best with France's best will certainly attain a result of incalculable value to our mutual welfare. That our old friends afford this opportunity in an unusual way to promote industrial progress warms our hearts and she can rely on our response. Our ancient good-will assists. It will strengthen as our industrial co-operation grows. We rejoice in and welcome the prospect.

Yours very truly,

The
NATIONAL
SECURITY LEAGUE

Its Purpose and Organization

THE NATIONAL SECURITY LEAGUE came into existence because a little group of thoughtful and patriotic men realized that our continued existence as a peaceful, prosperous and united nation was imperiled by our deplorable state of inadequate defense. This was a little over a year ago.

Today it is an organization of thousands of men and women. Its purpose is to promote patriotic education, sentiment and service among the people of the United States; to stir Congress to enact legislation for the proper organization of our naval and military resources. Congress alone has the power to prepare our country for defense.

The League has brought the issue of preparedness to the attention of the American people by conducting a vigorous campaign through some 225 branches and committees. It has organization, representation or membership in every State. It is a non-partisan, non-political, neutral organization. It has no politics but Preparedness, no country save America.

The League has four classes of membership: — Founder \$100.00; Life, \$25.00; Contributing, \$5.00; Annual, \$1.00.

An annual member of the League is as much a member at \$1.00 as is a Founder at \$100. The only difference is the difference in the FINANCIAL assistance rendered.

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31 Pass Street, New York

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The National Security League, Inc.

(Co-operating with the Conference Committee on National Preparedness)



Address all Communications to
The National Security League, Inc.

THIRTY-ONE FIFTH STREET
NEW YORK Oct. 4, 1916.

I am strongly in favor of compulsory
military education of all young men

Hon. Thomas A. Edison from 21 years to 26 years
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir: Covering a period of six weeks

May we ask that you dictate for our
in each year -

use a statement strongly endorsing universal
military training in time of peace for service
in time of war. One of the surest ways to en-
lighten the public on this question is to give
the widest publicity to the views of such men
as yourself.

We are devoting much effort to the
League's campaign for universal training and
will greatly appreciate your aid by giving the
public the benefit of your opinion.

Very truly yours,

Stanwood Menken

W-G

Chairman, Executive Committee.

724

A little more
Hee!

Philadelphia Pa
Oct. 7th 1916
Editor
Inventor
I suppose you get letters
from pretty much all the
Crawfs - so one more want -
make much difference so
as it is said one thought
he gets another and as you
are connected with our
American name and army
defense committee I will
hazard my opinion and if
no good will be no harm so
offer it & I - I am a thorough
American from the

Day the Germans are
using shells containing the
pulling of a ~~shell~~ ^{bullet} as more
than ^{any} ^{other} ^{kind} ^{of} ^{ammunition}
I am
yours truly
V. 768

around the feet and I think
this idea of mine will work
far better than the Gas bomb
of Europe - To pull or stop a
charge of the enemy: so here
it is and I will be brief
unless asked to explain further
on and of course if not feasible
it will be useless - if Cyrene
Pepper could be put in a shell
and be bursted without
detonating immediately over
head or before a charge. No
men or set of men could gain
the goal and I think it would
or could be used where the
Guns could not go I have thought
of putting in the allies - then
I thought Uncle Sam should
be first then the allies if
there should be anything in it

I might state however I get my
ideas from Boyhood days - perhaps
you have saw one driven
out of a room by some
Practical Joker who threw Cyrene
Pepper on the dance floor - see
that effect it would have in
the open I do not know but
I would like to be able to try
out according to my ideas
you are at liberty to turn this
one in the proper direction if you
think it feasible if not put it
in the Waste Basket - I
mean the little bit of the
Cyrene

Yours very truly
S. C. Malin
4900 Woodland av
Phil Pa

[TRANSLATION FOLLOWS]

Mr. E. G. Keady translated Paris, 8 November 1916.
 Keady's return to Helleaouenoff

Monsieur,
 Professeur au Cours Complémentaire, 1^{er}
 rue d'Ardenne, j'ai vivement engagé
 mes jeunes ~~peers~~ amis à confectionner des
 albums destinés à recueillir des documents
 sur les événements actuels qui bouleversent
 notre chère Europe.

Serait-ce abusif de votre bienveillante
 sympathie que de vous demander quelques
 mots signés.

Nous serions très fiers de
 conserver ce souvenir dans les cahiers
 que nous avons l'intention de donner
 à l'une des grandes Associations de
 l'enseignement.

Avec l'espoir de votre réponse
 croyez-moi, à l'assurance de
 mon grand respect.

Félix Bouchet

Félix Bouchet
 Professeur au Cours Complémentaire
 France : 1^{er} rue d'Ardenne Paris 17^e

[TRANSLATION]

Paris, Nov. 8th 1916.

Dear Sir:-

As a professor at the Cours Complémentaire (High School), of 7 rue St. Ferdinand, I have strongly recommended the young folks to keep albums in order to keep together documents relating to the actual events which convulse our poor Europe.

May I take the liberty, knowing your sympathy for our cause, to ask you a few lines signed by your goodself?

We should be happy and proud to conserve this souvenir in the records which we intend giving to one of the great educational institutions.

Trusting to be favored with your reply, etc.

Félix Boucher

Mr Meadmont
Mrs La France

*One of the finest people who
dwell on Earth - 703*

UNIVERSAL MILITARY TRAINING LEAGUE

OBJECT—To carry on a nation-wide campaign of education that will demand of Congress legislation that will require, establish, and maintain a Universal System of Military Training that the nation may have at all times an adequate number of trained men immediately available to meet any crisis and to urge the creation of a National Defense Commission

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The President, Ex-Officio Member all Committees.

TELEPHONE CENTRAL 6039

November 21, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, N. J.

Dear Sir:

This League, as you know, is beginning a nation-wide campaign of education to create public sentiment favorable to a law providing for universal military training of our young men. We shall send matter from time to time to newspapers and other publications showing how this and that man, this leader and that leader, without regard to politics, religion or social standing, views this great movement. That is, we shall endeavor to reflect the sentiment of the nation by giving to the people the views of our leading men and women.

We think it but fair to emphasize the value of the physical training that universal military service will bring. On this score alone we think the new system will re-create and revive American manhood; put our American race a notch higher both as to physical and mental development which, in the end, spells increased moral strength.

There are other features - such as the wiping out of the odious lines of caste to be effected by throwing together in camp and on the march of rich boy and poor boy. All the boys of the nation would be subject to this new law. The training probably will cover several months

Mr. Thomas A. Edison.

-2-

the first year and even less the second year. Then the trained boys become reservists and follow their regular lines of work. They will "know how to fight" and therefore America will be ready. We say that America ready is America safe.

These are among the big and popular points that are to be emphasized. We shall highly appreciate a short statement from you on the value of this training. We are asking similar interviews of other men of national prominence. These we shall be proud to use in the newspapers from time to time as it appears fitting.

Yours very truly,

Richard Fairchild
Director of Publicity.

INTERNATIONAL CURTIS MARINE TURBINE COMPANY

2 Rector Street, New York

CABLE ADDRESS
"CURTIS MARINE, NEW YORK"

November 27, 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
New Jersey.

Dear Mr. Edison:-

A few friends and myself have organized a little group or syndicate to endeavor to bring about legislation providing for Universal Military Training and for dealing with the shortcomings of our Army and Navy Departments in an effective way, if possible. The following gentlemen each subscribed \$5,000 apiece, making a fund of \$100,000:

Mr. Chas. G. Curtis, New York.	Mr. H. M. Byllesby, Chicago.
Mr. John T. Pratt, New York.	Mr. Henry Walters, New York.
Mr. Arthur C. James, New York.	Mr. Julius Rosenwald, Chicago.
Mr. Robert Bacon, New York.	Mr. Wm. Wrigley, Jr., Chicago.
Mr. J. P. Morgan, New York.	Mr. H. S. Vail, Chicago.
Mr. George W. Perkins, New York.	Mr. Edward L. Ryerson, Chicago.
Mr. Wm. H. Childs, New York.	Mr. E. P. Ripley, Chicago.
Mr. Oliver H. Payne, New York.	Mr. Horace Wilkinson, Syracuse.
Mr. Victor Lawson, Chicago.	Mr. Cyrus McCormick, Chicago.
Mr. Frank Logan, Chicago.	Mr. Richard T. Crane, Chicago.

The campaign is to be managed by Mr. Howard H. Gross, of Chicago, who, with the financial backing of the late Mr. James J. Hill, Mr. Perkins, Mr. Childs, Mr. Logan and others, put through by means of a very clever national campaign the Tariff Commission League. I inclose printed circular describing in a general way our object.

This Military Training League is giving a dinner on December 5th to which forty or fifty prominent men are being

*Say that I have not
discovered from my
big firm in which I am
entirely convinced and
I am not in a position to
discontinue*

-2-

invited, with the object of securing an expression of views and discussing practical methods of procedure.

I beg to inclose an invitation to this dinner and wish very much that you may do us the honor to be present and give us any suggestions that may occur to you.

Very truly yours,

Inclosures.

Chas. G. Curtis

December 2, 1916.

Mr. Chas. G. Curtis,
c/o International Curtis Marine Turbine Co.,
2 Rector Street,
New York, N.Y.

Dear Mr. Curtis:

I greatly appreciate the kind invitation enclosed in your favor of the 27th ultimo, but regret to say that it will not be possible for me to give myself the pleasure of attending the Dinner on December 5th.

It is practically impossible for me to make appointments for the future. I am essentially an experimenter, and cannot tell in just what position I may be in in regard to my work at any particular time. Just now, for instance, I am in the midst of some very important experiments which will extend over several weeks, and if I made any appointment for a future date the fulfillment might come at a crucial moment when I might have to sacrifice the results accruing from weeks of hard work.

I must, therefore, ask you to kindly accept my regrets.

Yours very truly,

A/1438.

**Edison General File Series
1916. X-Rays (E-16-82)**

This folder contains documents relating to experiments with x-rays and other physical phenomena. Among the documents for 1916 is correspondence with Edison investor James Gaunt and his brother, physician Thomas T. Gaunt, on chemical and electrothermal cancer treatments; a communication from Edison's chief engineer Miller Reese Hutchison concerning scientist-inventor Peter Cooper Hewitt's work on ultraviolet light; and a letter from Rockefeller Institute librarian Lillia M. D. Trask about a list of fluorescent salts prepared by Edison in 1896.

Approximately 40 percent of the documents have been selected. The unselected items are general inquiries that were not answered or were referred elsewhere.

24 WEST 50TH STREET

Jan.
8th
1916

Dear Mr. Edison:

Herewith are the Questions. My brother tells me that you were the first man to see the possibility in the X-ray for cancer treatment. At least the first man he had heard of, and you called his attention to this fact. Tom wasn't quick enough to get at it. Later you the first man to suggest Radium for Cancer treatment.

But Tom seems at last to have got to work well equipped, and I am sure you would be pleased to inspect the X-ray room at 53 W. 50 if you ever have time to look at it--which I suspect you will not.

Yours faithfully,

J. Gaunt.

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

New York, N.Y. *Say* 6454
53 West 50th Street.
Jan. 8th 1916.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Llewellyn Park,
Orange, N.J.

Dear Mr. Edison:

Questions:

- # 1: What is the best method of heating living tissue to 55 C *over*
and maintaining this temperature for 30 minutes?
2: Name of chemical agent which liquifies beef? In your
opinion what chemical coagulant, promises most in cancer?

Dr. Holding and I are now associated for the study of the treatment of cancer.

About one year ago Dr. Holding forwarded you some photographs of cancer cases before and after electrical treatment. He used various methods such as X-ray, diathermy etc.,

Enclosed find reprints covering his further work along this line.

Cancer cells are more susceptible to heat than normal cells: 30 minutes of heat at 55 C destroying cancer cells whereas normal cells survive 30 minutes of heat at 60 C.

The present methods of applying heat are unsatisfactory consisting for the most part of soldering irons heated by electricity, or by the use of high frequency transformers, of rather high voltage, the latter gives heating effects slowly. (We are just experimenting with a transformer of lower voltage which we hope will be more satisfactory.)

Dr. Holding has adapted a thermo-couple for accurately measuring the heat in the tissue itself. A reprint covering this is enclosed.

We have used both electrical and chemical coagulation for the bloodless removal of cancer in bulk.

Electric coagulation seems to shrivel up the capillary blood vessels more than the chemical coagulation and results in slower healing.

Chemically we have used chlorides of zinc and sanguinaria with enough charcoal to color the agent. After the skin has been removed and this applied there results a death of a layer of tissue about 1/4 of an inch thick. Repeated applications are made and then the layers are removed successively until the tumor disappears. This removal is practically painless and odorless, followed by an unusually well nourished bed of granulations which can readily be skin grafted and gives a much superior cosmetic result. We must acknowledge that the chemical caustic at present gives better results than the electrical methods. Possibly an electrical

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Isobutylamine will dissolve this layer of
15/1000, when another layer can be oxidized
this a leg could be cut off without
any blood showing, or any danger of
Bacteria inoculation. Should conditions
exist where there was slight gain a little
cocaine could be used on wounds. -
I don't think there is any Isobutylamine
in U.S. it would have to be
made, In fighting Cancer X
why not apply a Counter Nutrient
more nutritious than the human flesh -
The Cancer cells would perhaps grow
towards this Especially as the protective
cells of the human would be fighting
again progress in the body whereas the
nutrient would have no fighters to
oppose can call -

[ATTACHMENT/ENCLOSURE]

Mr. Thomas A. Edison. # 2.

way will occur to you which will not shrivel up the capillaries so much.

Some years ago you told Dr. Gaunt of some caustic which applied to meat caused it to be liquified, and at that time you suggested that this would be a good agent to destroy cancer. In searching his memoranda Dr. Gaunt fails to find the name of this agent. Do you recall it and if so, where can it be obtained and how would you advise using it?

Yours sincerely,

Thomas A. Gaunt

Mr Edison

Hewitt says that at a certain wave length the ultra violet rays turn the air into ozone & Nitrous acid so rays cannot pass through. Therefore a filter of proper value must be used to pass only wave lengths that will travel.

He will come over and talk with you about this when he returns from Hot Springs next month.

Do you want ~~me~~ to get in touch with Prof Wood, whom he says has done a lot of work in photographing by ultra-violet light?

9/23/16

I will see Wood later

Edison

Mr Hutchison

THE ROCKEFELLER INSTITUTE
FOR MEDICAL RESEARCH,
68TH STREET AND AVENUE A.
NEW YORK.

CABLE ADDRESS
ROKSTTUTE

Say
The list was published in The Electrical Engineer
or a paper of that character Edited by
Comstock and Manning at a date of few
months after the discovery of the
November 11, 1916.

Dear Sir:-

X ray = I have a list of
fluorescing salts in my
laboratory
I am told that sometime about the year 1896
there appeared in one of the chemical journals a list
of the salts used in your experiments on the Fluores-
cope. *note books*
somewhere have more

If it is not troubling you too much, may I
ask if it is possible for you to advise me of the
exact reference, and greatly oblige, *Extensively is there any*
particular
point you want to
know about

Yours very truly,

Miss Lillia W. D. Trask.

Librarian.

Mr. Thomas A. Edison,
Orange, New Jersey.

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END

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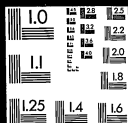


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